

No. 60072  
2nd Edition

# **JVC** Service Manual



(Lens, viewfinder, microphone and camera adapter are optional)

**MODEL KY-27**

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# Important Safety Precautions

Prior to shipment from the factory, JVC products are strictly inspected to conform with the recognized product safety and electrical codes of the countries in which they are to be sold. However, in order to maintain such compliance, it is equally important to implement the following precautions when a set is being serviced.

## ● Precautions during Servicing

1. Locations requiring special caution are denoted by labels and inscriptions on the cabinet, chassis and certain parts of the product. When performing service, be sure to read and comply with these and other cautionary notices appearing in the operation and service manuals.

2. Parts identified by the  $\triangle$  symbol and shaded (■) parts are critical for safety.

Replace only with specified part numbers.

**Note:** Parts in this category also include those specified to comply with X-ray emission standards for products using cathode ray tubes and those specified for compliance with various regulations regarding spurious radiation emission.

3. Fuse replacement caution notice.

Caution for continued protection against fire hazard.

Replace only with same type and rated fuse(s) as specified.

4. Use specified internal wiring. Note especially:

- 1) Wires covered with PVC tubing
- 2) Double insulated wires
- 3) High voltage leads

5. Use specified insulating materials for hazardous live parts. Note especially:

- |                    |                                      |            |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 1) Insulation Tape | 3) Spacers                           | 5) Barrier |
| 2) PVC tubing      | 4) Insulation sheets for transistors |            |

6. When replacing AC primary side components (transformers, power cords, noise blocking capacitors, etc.) wrap ends of wires securely about the terminals before soldering.

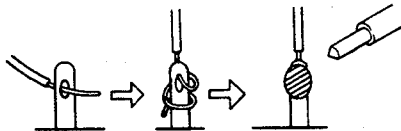


Fig. 1

7. Observe that wires do not contact heat producing parts (heat-sinks, oxide metal film resistors, fusible resistors, etc.)

8. Check that replaced wires do not contact sharp edged or pointed parts.

9. When a power cord has been replaced, check that 10–15 kg of force in any direction will not loosen it.

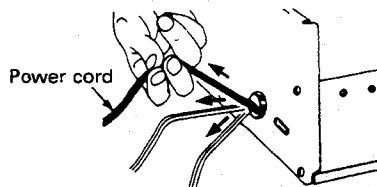


Fig. 2

10. Also check areas surrounding repaired locations.

11. Products using cathode ray tubes (CRTs)

In regard to such products, the cathode ray tubes themselves, the high voltage circuits, and related circuits are specified for compliance with recognized codes pertaining to X-ray emission. Consequently, when servicing these products, replace the cathode ray tubes and other parts with only the specified parts. Under no circumstances attempt to modify these circuits. Unauthorized modification can increase the high voltage value and cause X-ray emission from the cathode ray tube.

12. Crimp type wire connector

In such cases as when replacing the power transformer in sets where the connections between the power cord and power transformer primary lead wires are performed using crimp type connectors, if replacing the connectors is unavoidable, in order to prevent safety hazards, perform carefully and precisely according to the following steps.

1) **Connector part number :** E03830-001

2) **Required tool :** Connector crimping tool of the proper type which will not damage insulated parts.

3) **Replacement procedure**

(1) Remove the old connector by cutting the wires at a point close to the connector.

Important : Do not reuse a connector (discard it).

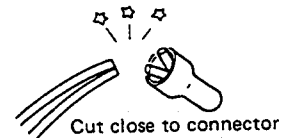


Fig. 3

(2) Strip about 15 mm of the insulation from the ends of the wires. If the wires are stranded, twist the strands to avoid frayed conductors.

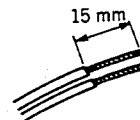


Fig. 4

(3) Align the lengths of the wires to be connected. Insert the wires fully into the connector.

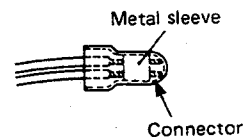


Fig. 5

(4) As shown in Fig. 6, use the crimping tool to crimp the metal sleeve at the center position. Be sure to crimp fully to the complete closure of the tool.

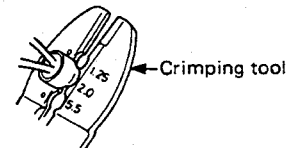


Fig. 6

(5) Check the four points noted in Fig. 7.

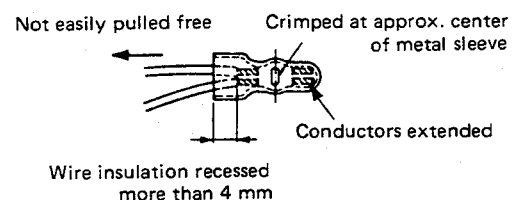


Fig. 7

## ● Safety Check after Servicing

Examine the area surrounding the repaired location for damage or deterioration. Observe that screws, parts and wires have been returned to original positions. Afterwards, perform the following tests and confirm the specified values in order to verify compliance with safety standards.

### 1. Insulation resistance test

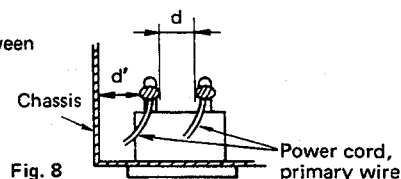
Confirm the specified insulation resistance or greater between power cord plug prongs and externally exposed parts of the set (RF terminals, antenna terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, microphone jacks, earphone jacks, etc.). See table 1 below.

### 2. Dielectric strength test

Confirm specified dielectric strength or greater between power cord plug prongs and exposed accessible parts of the set (RF terminals, antenna terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, microphone jacks, earphone jacks, etc.). See table 1 below.

### 3. Clearance distance

When replacing primary circuit components, confirm specified clearance distance (d), (d') between soldered terminals, and between terminals and surrounding metallic parts. See table 1 below.

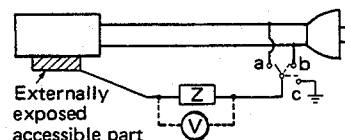


### 4. Leakage current test

Confirm specified or lower leakage current between earth ground/power cord plug prongs and externally exposed accessible parts (RF terminals, antenna terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, microphone jacks, earphone jacks, etc.).

**Measuring Method:** (Power ON)

Insert load Z between earth ground/power cord plug prongs and externally exposed accessible parts. Use an AC voltmeter to measure across both terminals of load Z. See figure 9 and following table 2.



### 5. Grounding (Class I model only)

Confirm specified or lower grounding impedance between earth pin in AC inlet and externally exposed accessible parts (Video in, Video out, Audio in, Audio out or Fixing screw etc.).

**Measuring Method:**

Connect milli ohm meter between earth pin in AC inlet and exposed accessible parts. See figure 10 and grounding specifications.

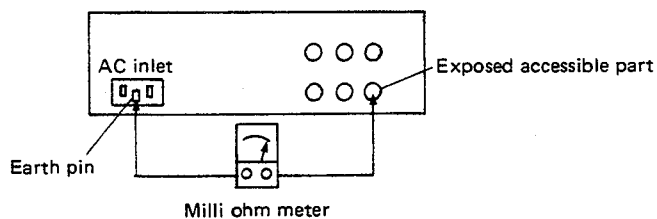


Fig. 10

#### Grounding Specifications

Region	Grounding Impedance (Z)
USA & Canada	$Z \leq 0.1 \text{ ohm}$
Europe & Australia	$Z \leq 0.5 \text{ ohm}$

AC Line Voltage	Region	Insulation Resistance (R)	Dielectric Strength	Clearance Distance (d), (d')
100 V	Japan	$R \geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega / 500 \text{ V DC}$	AC 1 kV 1 minute	$d, d' \geq 3 \text{ mm}$
100 to 240 V			AC 1.5 kV 1 minute	$d, d' \geq 4 \text{ mm}$
110 to 130 V	USA & Canada	—	AC 900 V 1 minute	$d, d' \geq 3.2 \text{ mm}$
110 to 130 V 200 to 240 V	Europe & Australia	$R \geq 10 \text{ M}\Omega / 500 \text{ V DC}$	AC 3 kV 1 minute (Class II) AC 1.5 kV 1 minute (Class I)	$d \geq 4 \text{ mm}$ $d' \geq 8 \text{ mm}$ (Power cord) $d' \geq 6 \text{ mm}$ (Primary wire)

Table 1 Specifications for each region

AC Line Voltage	Region	Load Z	Leakage Current (i)	a, b, c
100 V	Japan	$1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$i \leq 1 \text{ mA rms}$	Exposed accessible parts
110 to 130 V	USA & Canada	$0.15 \mu\text{F}$ in parallel with $1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	$i \leq 0.5 \text{ mA rms}$	Exposed accessible parts
110 to 130 V 220 to 240 V	Europe & Australia	$2 \text{ k}\Omega$	$i \leq 0.7 \text{ mA peak}$ $i \leq 2 \text{ mA dc}$	Antenna earth terminals
		$50 \text{ k}\Omega$	$i \leq 0.7 \text{ mA peak}$ $i \leq 2 \text{ mA dc}$	Other terminals

Table 2 Leakage current specifications for each region

Note: These tables are unofficial and for reference only. Be sure to confirm the precise values for your particular country and locality.

# JVC | Instructions

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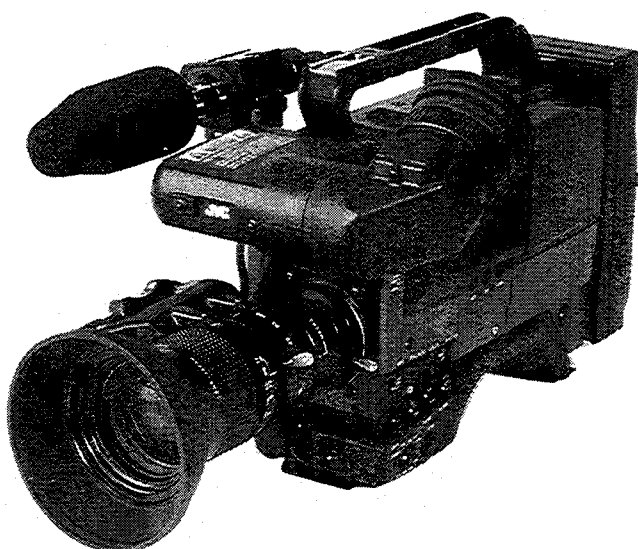


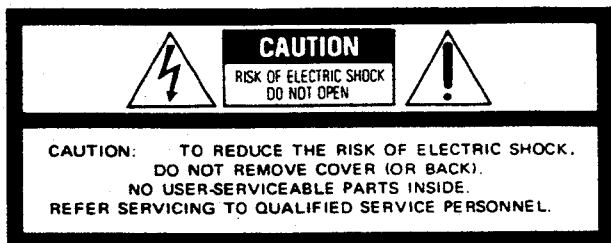
Photo shows the KY-27CH video camera with an optional camera adapter (KA-27), viewfinder (VF-P115), and lens (A14×10 BRM12)

### For Customer Use:

Enter below the Serial No. which is located on the top frame. Retain this information for future reference.

Model No. KY-27

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

Due to design modifications, data given in this instruction book are subject to possible change without prior notice.

**WARNING:**  
TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK  
HAZARD, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS  
UNIT TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

**AVERTISSEMENT:**  
POUR EVITER LES RISQUES  
D'INCENDIE OU D'ELECTROCUTION,  
NE PAS EXPOSER L'APPAREIL A  
L'HUMIDITE OU A LA PLUIE.

#### POWER SYSTEM

This color video camera should be used with 12 V DC only.

#### CAUTION:

To prevent electric shocks and fire hazards, do NOT use other than specified power source.

#### Système d'alimentation

Cette caméra vidéo couleur ne doit être utilisée que sur tension continue de 12 V.

#### Attention:

Pour éviter tout risque d'incendie ou d'électrocution, n'utilisez aucune autre source d'alimentation.

#### Information for Canada

This product complies with D.O.C. limits (C.R.C., C. 1374) pertaining to class B digital apparatus.

#### Renseignement pour Canada

Ce produit est conforme aux normes du M.D.C. (C.R.C., ch. 1374) s'appliquant aux appareils numériques de classe B.

Changes or modifications not approved by JVC could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

# GUIDES

1

There are three guides to help you find important information as quickly as possible.

Section 1.1 is the **Quick Use Guide** for the cover for the most important information in an emergency. The feature number in the camera diagrams and the topic page are listed.

Section 1.2 is a detailed **Table of Contents**.

Section 1.3 is an **Alphabetical Index** to speed the search of detailed topics.

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## 2

# GENERAL FEATURES AND FUNCTIONS

## 2.1

## INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing the JVC KY-27. You can look forward to long and reliable service from your camera and JVC.

If you have any questions feel free to contact your dealer. If you need to contact JVC directly for service or advice, your dealer will be happy to provide you with the necessary contacts.

This camera is a unique and rugged product that fits well with JVC or any other Manufacturers Broadcast and Professional Systems.

It is designed to be simple, flexible and straight forward to use based on considerable feedback from end users with demanding and exacting applications.

- Please note the layout of this manual to help you with your information needs.

**1 The Guide Sections** at the beginning will help you locate information quickly and with great detail.

**2 The General Features Section** will give an overview of the KY-27's unique functions that you will want to look into further.

The **Precautions** subsection will help you take care of your camera, and understand some of the limitations as well.

The **Camera Diagram** section is a comprehensive map to each and every control, connector, indicator and function.

**3 The Basic Operation Section** assumes that you or your Technician has Assembled the camera according to section 6 on Installation and Preparation.

This section will allow you to quickly learn to get a decent image successfully to tape, and takes you step by step through a normal "every-day" set up.

**4 Advanced Operations** takes you right inside the features of your camera. You will understand exactly what each feature is intended to accomplish, and perhaps think of some new possibilities yourself.

**5 Operation With Other Equipment** is a step by step approach to use of the camera with Docked VTRs, External VTRs, and RGB devices. Genlock operation and Studio operation with JVC Camera Control Units is covered as well.

**6 Installation and Preparation** shows the great versatility of this camera. From stand alone configuration to dockability with virtually every Broadcast and Professional dockable VTR.

Get the most out of your system by rigorously adhering to the correct procedures.

**7 Additional Information** contains pertinent Specifications, Dimensions, and Accessories.

# PRECAUTIONS

## 2.2

### 2.2.1 Safety

Please read the safety section on the inside front cover of this manual.

If there is any danger of being struck by lightning during outdoor shooting, evacuate to a safe place immediately.

Do not modify the unit or operate it without cover panels to prevent danger.

Do not damage or fray the power cord; otherwise this will cause leakage or electrical shock.

### 2.2.2 Installation

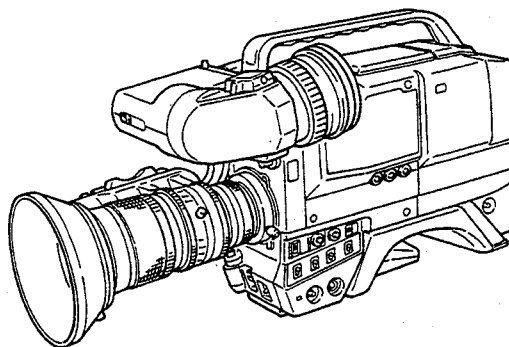
Before Turning on the power supply, please double check that you have followed installation procedures precisely.

Take Steps to avoid assembly in dusty, humid or corrosive environments.

When there is any abnormality (i.e. noise, smell, smoke or malfunction), immediately turn the power off and contact your nearest JVC Authorized service agent.

Do Not attempt to repair or open the unit or significant damage can occur immediately.

Severe hot and cold temperatures can damage your camera, especially the CCDs, even if only exposed during storage.



### 2.2.3 Handling Precautions

#### Supply Voltage

Make sure that the power is between 10.5 V and 15 V DC. If the power voltage is too low, abnormal color and increased noise may occur.

Do not exceed 18V DC in any case, or the unit could be damaged.

It is advised to use the optional NB-G1 Battery (With the provided battery holder) or the optional AA-P250 or AA-G10 power adapters.

#### Protect the Lens and Camera Gate/Optical Block

The camera lens should be protected externally with a Clear or UV filter against accidental scratching, touching or dirt. The external lens cap should be used whenever possible.

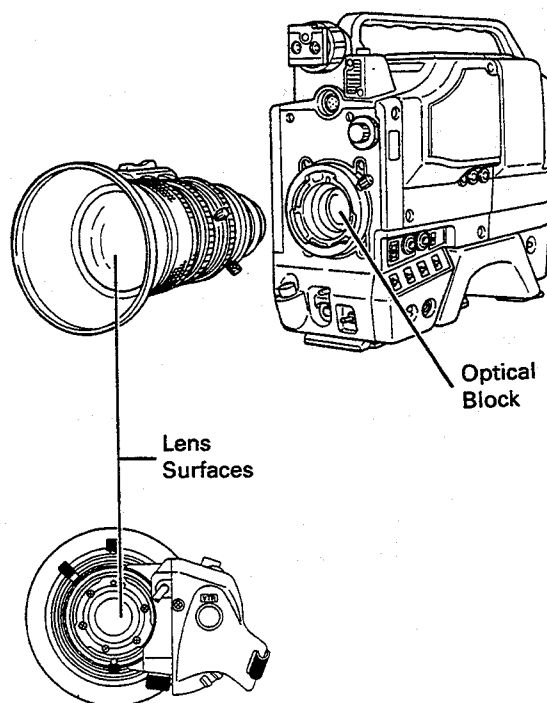
When the lens is changed take special care to avoid contaminating the inner lens surface and camera gate/optical block area with moisture or dust.

If the lens is to be left off at all, use the camera gate dust cap and the internal lens cap.

#### Temperature range

Do not operate this camera outside a -5 to 45 degrees Centigrade (23 to 113 degrees Fahrenheit) range.

Do not create Overheating from lack of ventilation.



## 2.2

### The Sun

Prevent sunlight from directly entering the Lens and Viewfinder to avoid damage.

### Shock

Although rugged, this camera should not be dropped and should be protected from shock; Especially the lens.

### Do not hold by viewfinder.

This part is not intended to bear weight.

### Shipping precautions; Transit versus Shipping.

During normal use the camera should be stored inside the JVC transit case.

However, these cases are NOT intended for shipping by air or post, but for protection while traveling.

If you wish to send the camera by air or post please place it inside the original carton, or pack the transit case securely.

### Shipping positions

The Lens should be stored with both internal and external caps if removed from the camera, and the camera gate/optical block protected by the dust cover.

The View finder should be retracted into the shipping position and locked.

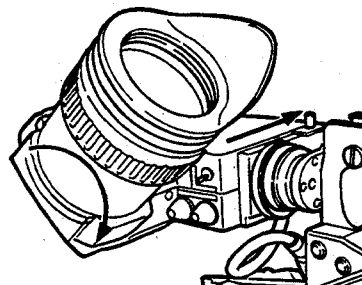
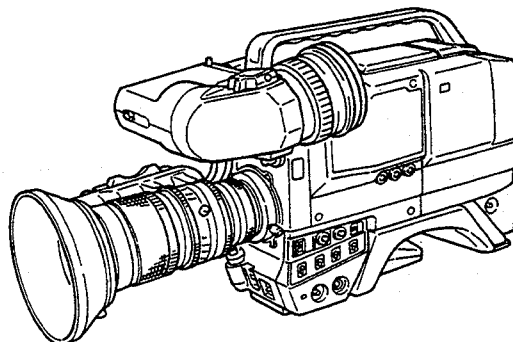
### Cleaning

When the camera is dusty; clean with a dry, soft cloth. If extremely dirty use a neutral detergent and finish by wiping with a damp cloth.

If soiled with water, oil, solvent, etc. wipe the material off first with a soft cloth, and then clean with gauze soaked in denatured alcohol.

Do not damage the body of the camera by using volatile liquids such as benzine or thinner.

When the Lens is dusty, gently wipe it with a soft brush, or gently wipe it with a soft cloth slightly dampened by lens cleaner. Be careful not to scratch the lens.



## 2.2.4 Protection and Performance of the CCDs.

### Damage to CCD

Shooting direct sunlight or other strong light sources for a long time can damage the CCDs, even though they are less susceptible to burn than tubes.

Make it a rule to close the lens iris and protect the lens with a lens cap after use, as the internal filter does not completely block out light.

If the camera is not going to be used for an extended period of time, be sure to cover the lens with a lens cap.

## 2.2

### High temperatures

High temperatures can cause CCD sensor pixels to malfunction with the effect of White dots in the image. This condition could damage the CCD, and certainly raises the "fixed pattern" noise level that all CCDs have thus giving a noisy picture.

### CCD Smear and Blooming

Due to the physical structure of the CCDs in this camera it is possible to induce vertical streaking or smear when shooting an extremely bright light source.

Another effect is the expansion of light around a bright light or object called Blooming.

Just as you protect your image against lens flare (internal lens reflections); please be careful when shooting a bright light source.

### Gain, Noise and White Balance

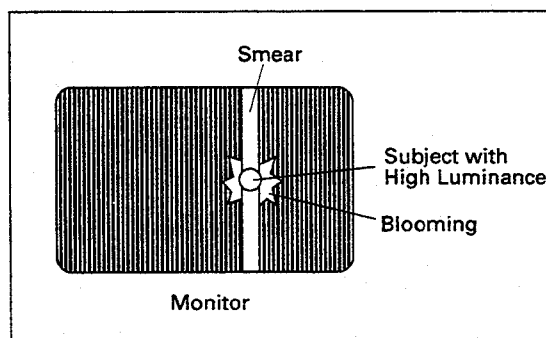
Higher levels of output gain result in a decrease in the signal to noise ratio, possibly resulting in a noisy picture.

White balance can also be distorted when gain is increased or decreased without performing it again. Use this function in the mode that you expect to shoot.

### Moire or Aliasing

Shooting stripes or fine patterns may cause a jagged effect or a banding in fine mesh patterns.

Try repositioning the lens zoom to change the frequency of the detail information and eliminate the distortions.



## 2.2.5 Electromagnetic Environment

Powerful Magnets or Strong Electromagnetic fields can effect or damage the camera.

These are present in large machinery or near a radio or TV transmitter. The picture can become noisy and colors may be distorted.

The camera also produces Electromagnetic fields, and this can affect a wireless microphone or wireless microphone tuner. Try a different frequency to eliminate this.

## 2.2.6 Camcorder Use

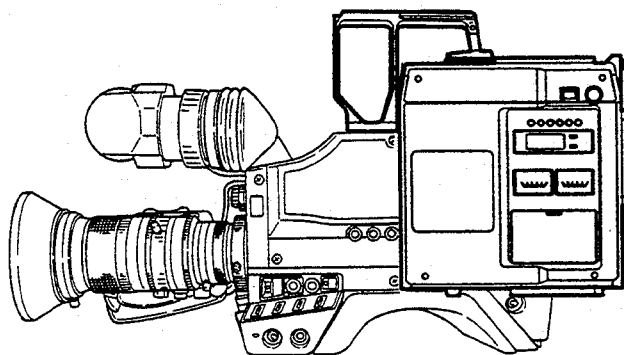
When using this camera docked to a VTR, please refer to that device manual for precautions.

Typically it is important to protect the docked VTR from humidity and sudden humid environments, from rapid changes in warm to cold and cold to warm temperatures, and from shock or vibration.

Do not try to eject tapes from the Camera/VTR Off/Save or On/Save operating modes.

Do not leave the Camcorder in the Record/Pause mode to avoid using up the battery and damaging the tape.

Remove cassettes when not shooting as a camcorder.



## 2.3

# KY-27 FEATURES

The KY-27 three CCD camera is designed to give you the maximum field and studio utility for Broadcast or Professional applications.

The features are designed with the everyday challenges of shooting in mind.

## High Performance Features:

### Advanced Broadcast Specifications, Simple and Rugged Design

JVC is the first to utilize newly developed Broadcast 2/3 inch CCDs with High 750 Line Resolution, High Sensitivity of F8 at 2000 Lux and a Superb Signal to Noise ratio of 62 dB (NTSC), 60 dB (PAL) at 0 dB Gain.

These pioneering CCDs use extremely low smear "Lens on Chip" Interline Transfer chip technology and take advantage of 2/3 inch lens optical characteristics, backed by broad bandwidth camera electronics.

Simple Operation is based on intuitive "HANDS ON" controls and good ergonomics.

Control over Iris, Shutter speed and Gain can be Fully Automatic, or Variable by Priority in the Photographic tradition of Aperture Priority, Shutter Priority and Film Speed(sensitivity).

Rugged Design stems from JVC experience in the field in the tradition of the KY series.

Internal boards are completely adjustable without the use of extenders through side mounted potentiometers. Internal dip switch settings are minimized.

Operating Temperature ranges from -10 to 45 degrees C, 14 to 104 degrees F due to broadcast quality circuit components.

### Universal Dockability

The KY-27 is universally dockable to JVC and other Professional S-VHS and MII decks as well as Betacam® Professional, Hi8, and Broadcast Betacam® SP decks.

### LOLUX Gain

LOLUX captures scenes never before possible because of low lighting conditions.

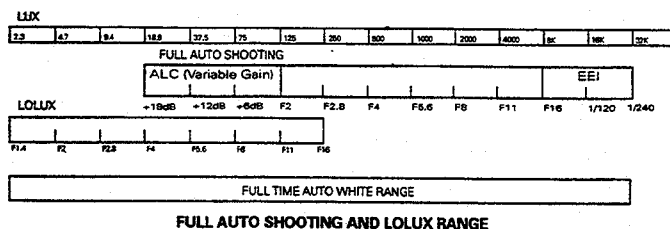
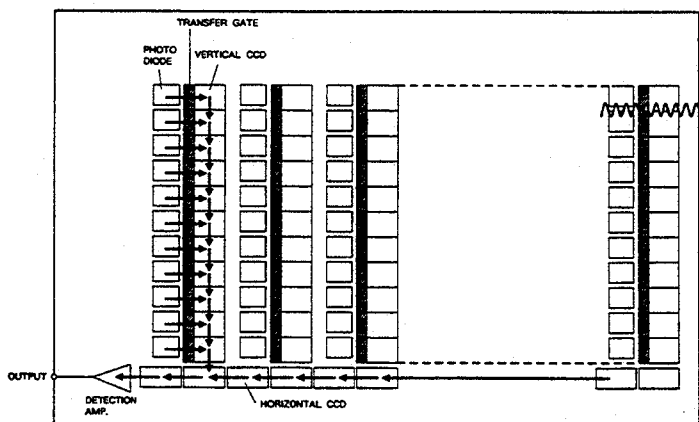
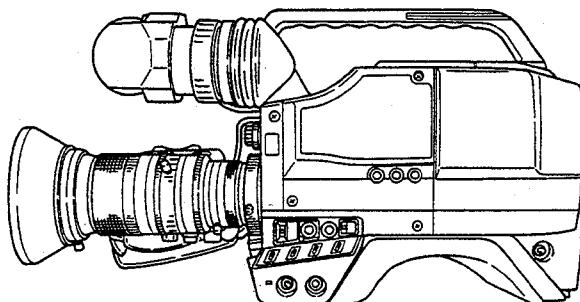
In this mode the CCD chip is maximized for low light sensitivity comparable to a Gain Up position of +30 dB. This Super Sensitivity is ideal for special shooting conditions with almost no lighting.

Good color balance is maintained even down to 2 lux illumination.

### Full Auto Shooting

JVC programming expertise is the first to create this new mode of operation. The Camera person can count on new confidence in capturing the image quickly in any situation, taking advantage of the cameras broad image analysis powers.

This Full Automatic "Program" Shooting mode means



that the camera person can count on an excellent picture just by zooming, focusing and pushing the trigger.

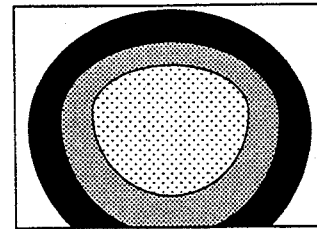
Most conditions likely to be encountered are recognized by the camera and adjusted for by these KY-27 image analysis functions:

Through MULTIZONE WEIGHTING of the image area the priority of the sector of the image is applied to the camera's response to light values.

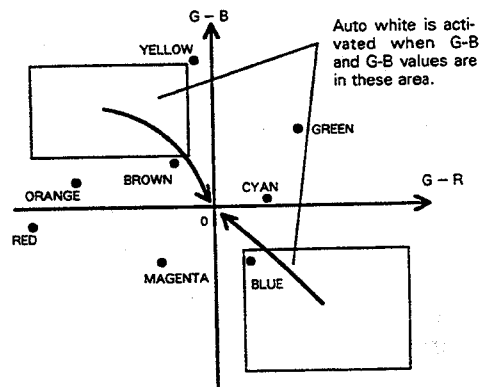
The AUTOMATIC IRIS then works in concert with Enhanced AUTOMATIC LEVEL CONTROL (ALC). Enhanced ALC uses Variable Gain and Variable Shutter Speed (EEL: Extended Electronic Iris) to extend the exposure operating range.

The type of Subject Lighting is compensated for using the AUTOMATIC AVERAGE/PEAK BALANCE function.

Finally the FULL TIME AUTO WHITE function analyses orange/yellow and blue colors in the video image and adjusts for the proper center white balance, with correction to ensure proper skin tones.



MULTIZONE WEIGHTING



FULL TIME AUTO WHITE

## Advanced Applications Features:

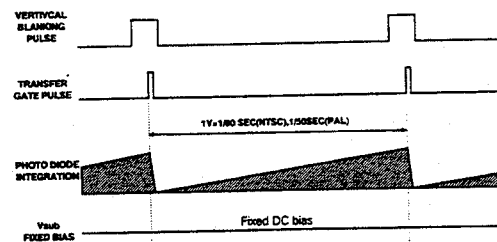
Beyond this high level of performance the cameraperson can manually determine how to shoot the subject matter taking into consideration the needs of a advanced applications, and taking advantage of the KY-27's image analysis features.

### Variable Scan

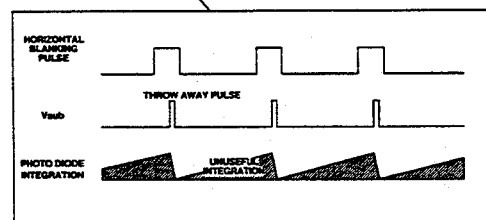
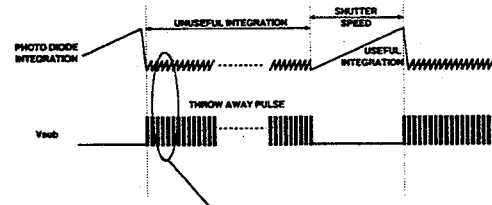
Flicker Bars in the display image of Computer Monitors are caused by the differing scan rates of the Computer Monitors.

The Variable Scan function can minimize this effect by tuning the camera shutter speed to the precise scan rate of the Display screen.

The small increments range from 1/60.2 sec to 1/1966.7 sec (U version), 1/50.0 sec to 1/1953.1 sec (E version).



— Electronic shutter mode —



VARIABLE SCAN

## 2.3

### Aperture Priority

The new Enhanced ALC (Automatic Level Control) mode allows the Video Signal levels to be governed by either the Automatic or Manual Aperture Setting.

The camera then uses both Gain up to +18dB and Shutter Speeds up to 1/250th of a second to adjust for the needed exposure.

The camera operator can set a fixed depth of field under a variety of shooting conditions by setting the Iris manually. The changes are smooth and continuously variable, starting from wherever the Iris is set.

In Manual Iris, 0dB Gain the cameras range is extended at F1.4 from 75 lux down to 9.4 lux in low light and at F16 from 8000 lux up to 32000 lux in bright light.

This exposure range is the equivalent of 3 Fstops below and 2 Fstops above the actual lens Fstop.

### Camera Setup

CONTOUR (Detail enhancement) and MASTER BLACK (Pedestal) are easily adjustable through the Camera Set-Up Menu. Even in extreme shooting conditions the camera person does not need to open up the camera to adjust these fundamental features.

### Iris Over/Under

The reference level for the exposure programming can be adjusted for over and under exposing by approximately a half F-stop.

The Iris Over/Under control is in easy reach on the outside of the camera.

### Iris Detection mode

The type of subject lighting can be compensated for.

Subjects with brightly lit highlights that should not be over exposed are shot with PEAK mode.

Subjects close to the background lighting with bright highlights that should not be preserved are shot with AVERAGE mode.

The AUTOMATIC AVERAGE/PEAK BALANCE function (APB) allows the KY-27 to analyze if the scene is a Peak or Average situation and continuously vary its response according to changing conditions.

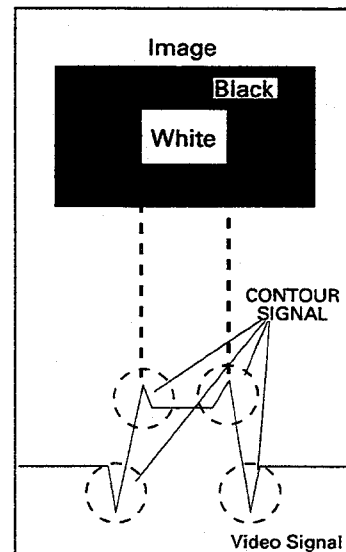
LUX												
9.4	18.8	37.5	75	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8K	16K	32K

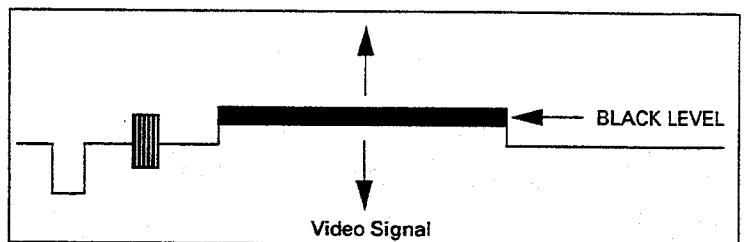
ALC (Variable Gain)				EEI (Variable Shutter)				ALC (Variable Gain)				EEI (Variable Shutter)			
+18dB	+12dB	+6dB		F1.4	1/120	1/240		+18dB	+12dB	+6dB		F16	1/120	1/240	
				F1.4	F2	F2.8	F4								
						F5.6	F8								
							F11								

FIXED F STOP RANGES

### CONTOUR



### MASTER BLACK



### Computer and Remote CCU Control

Studio and other advanced applications can choose from Standalone, Inexpensive or Long range High Precision Camera Control units.

Computer Camera Control is available for basic functions with the optional cable for IBM computers. A optional Cable and Software is available for Macintosh computers.

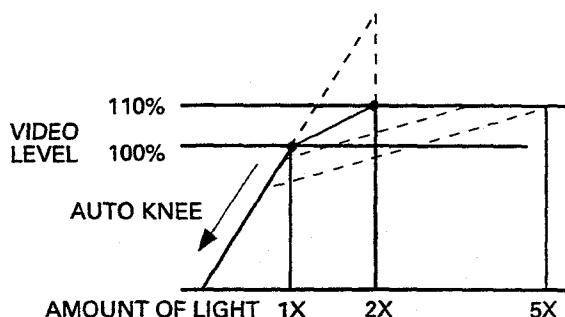
## Standard Features:

### Auto Knee

All cameras limit the highest bright signals to keep them within signal specifications. As the signal approaches this point the constant ratio of brightness to signal is changed.

As the dynamic range of scene brightness increases the KY-27 compensates by lowering the point that the ratio change begins so that brighter values are reproduced within the acceptable range of the video signal.

The Auto Knee circuitry extends a scene's light to dark dynamic range reproduction up to five times without over exposure.



### Low Power Consumption

12.1 Watts with viewfinder and lens and 12.6 Watts with the KA-27 camera adapter means valuable battery time can be devoted to VTR use.

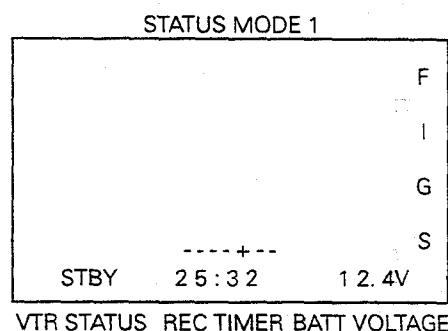
### Comprehensive Viewfinder Status Overlay.

The Comprehensive Viewfinder Status system allows the cameraperson to keep track of Audio levels, Accumulated or Remaining Recording Time, and VTR operation and Battery Voltage and Camera Set-Up.

The video signal and framing are indicated by Zebra video level indication and Safety Zones with center marker.

The Set-Up of the camera can be verified completely through the Viewfinder while shooting.

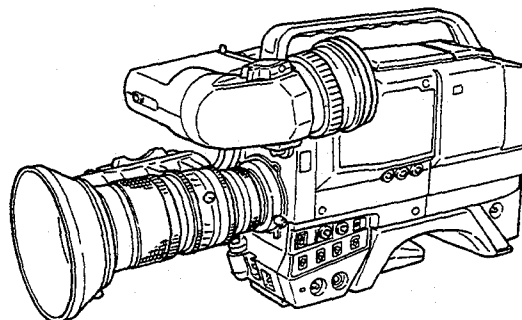
The large 1.5" viewfinder itself has very sharp 500 lines resolution.



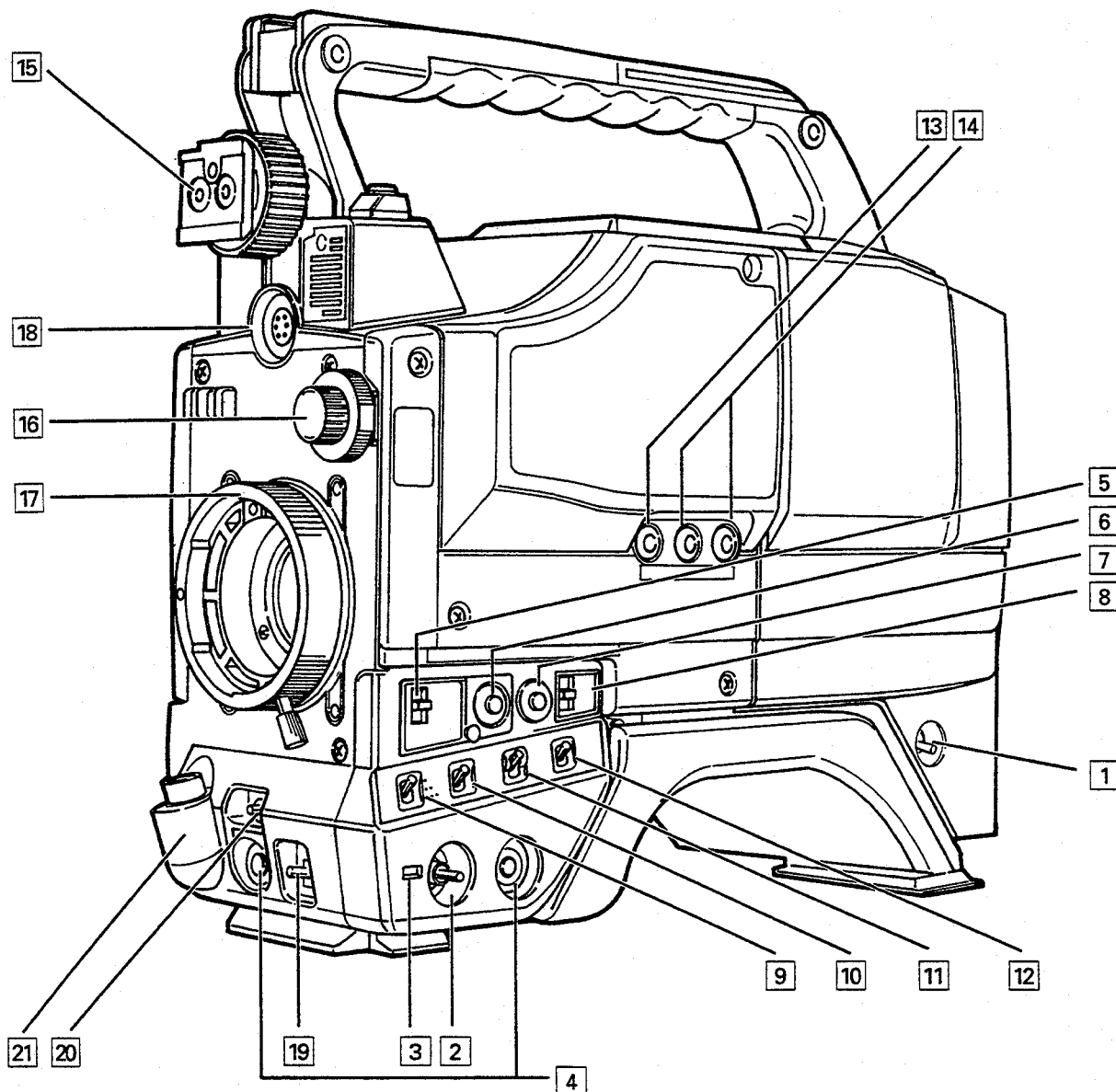
STATUS MODE 2	
WHITE BAL	MANUAL
FILTER	5.6 K + ND
SHUTTER	NORMAL
GAIN	0 dB
IRIS LEVEL	NORMAL
IRIS DETECT	NORMAL
AUTO SHOOT	ON
TAPE	< 10

## Additionally:

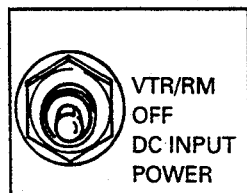
- 750 lines horizontal resolution.
- High F8 at 2000 lux sensitivity at 0 gain.
- High Signal to Noise ratio of 62 dB (U version), 60 dB (E version) at 0 gain.
- Vibration and impact resistant.
- Compact and light weight.
- No lag, burn resistant, no deflection distortion
- No missregistration from terrestrial magnetism.
- Component, Composite, Y/C and RGB outputs
- Shutter Speeds: 1/60 - 1/2000 (U version), 1/50 - 1/2000 (E version)
- 2H contour (detail) correction
- 8 pin or 12 pin 2/3 inch lens trigger is user adjustable.
- 4 settings for white balance: Auto 1 and 2, 3200K preset, Full Time Auto White



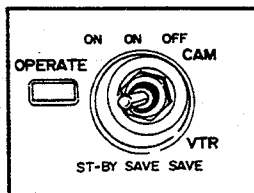
## 2.4 CAMERA DIAGRAMS: CONTROLS, CONNECTORS, INDICATORS



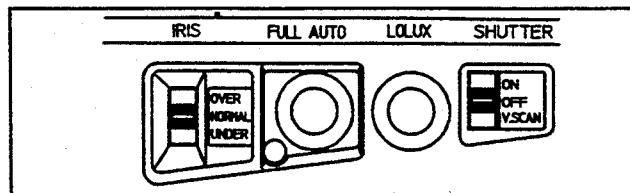
1



2 3



5 6 7 8



## 2.4.1 SWITCHES FOR CAMERA CONTROL AND SETUP

### 1 [POWER] POWER MASTER SWITCH (OPTIONAL KA-27)

This switch chooses the type of power source and turns on the camera.

If a VTR is docked there will be a similar Master Power Switch.

VTR/RM : Power is supplied through the Multipin Connector from an external VTR or Remote Control Unit.

OFF : Master Power Off for Camera/KA-27.

DC : Power is supplied from the onboard Battery pack or the 4 pin DC input. The 4 pin input has priority over the on-board battery.

WARNING : Do NOT unplug or plug the power while shooting, even if a battery is installed.

### 2 [OPERATE] CAMERA/VTR OPERATE SWITCH

ON/ST-BY : (On/Standby) For instant recording. VTR head is spinning in Record/Pause Mode.

ON/SAVE : To conserve power use by VTR. VTR head is stationary. In JVC SVHS decks circuit power is also off. (Hi8 decks have no save function)

OFF/SAVE : To conserve power use by CAMERA and VTR. Viewfinder is off and Camera is off.

### 3 CAMERA/VTR OPERATE LIGHT

Bright : In On/Standby and On/Save position

Dim : In Off/Save position

Off : KA-27 Power Master switch is Off or Power to unit is exhausted or not connected.

### 4 [VTR] VTR TRIGGERS (Recording Start/Stop)

These momentary buttons initiate or end recording if the VTR is in the Record/pause mode and the Camera/VTR Operate Switch is in the ON/ST-BY position.

There is a similar switch on the lens Servo, the optional RM-LP80 control unit and the Lens Studio Control Kit.

### 5 [IRIS] IRIS OVER/NORMAL/UNDER

Switch #5 can be used to adjust the exposure system to over or under expose by about a half F stop.

Push up : for continued over exposure.  
Push down : for continued under exposure.  
Middle : for normal exposure

Many conditions can cause the detection mode to expose high or low, such as back lit or spot lit situations.

### 6 [FULL AUTO] FULL AUTO SHOOTING and INDICATOR LIGHT

This momentary switch turns this function on and off, with a Orange indicator light.

Full Auto Shooting combines the Auto Iris, Variable Gain setting and Variable Shutter Speed to control the exposure automatically.

The Iris is placed in Automatic even if the Auto Iris switch on the lens is in Manual.

The Gain will vary continuously to the maximum of +18 dB when the Iris reaches F2.0.

The Shutter speed will vary continuously to the minimum of 1/250th of a second when the Iris reaches F16. (EEI mode).

In addition the FULL TIME AUTO WHITE function samples colors in the image and determines the appropriate white balance, with proper skin colors as a control.

### 7 [LOLUX] LOLUX Gain

LOLUX gain gives extremely low light level sensitivity for special applications. The spec is the equivalent of F1.4 at 2 lux, or +30dB gain up.

LOLUX operation takes priority over normal gain operation.

Operation of LOLUX overrides the Variable Gain and Variable Shutter functions in Full Auto Shooting. Gain and Shutter are defaulted to previous switch settings including Variable Scan.

### 8 [SHUTTER] SHUTTER ON OFF/VARIABLE SCAN

SHUTTER ON :

This mode allows setting of different Shutter speeds.

To change shutter speed push the UP or DOWN SET Buttons (# 14) after placing this switch in the up and ON position.

The range of shutter speeds cycles between:

1/100 (U version), 1/250, 1/500, 1/1000, 1/2000  
1/120 (E version)

OFF :

This mode corresponds to the standard 1/60 NTSC, 1/50 PAL.

VARIABLE-SCAN :

This mode helps adjust the shutter speed to match the scan rate of a display or computer monitor.

Place the switch down in the V.SCAN position and then use the UP or DOWN SET Buttons to adjust the speed.

The result will be to eliminate the darker light horizontal flicker bar. When the bar is the thinnest is the best setting.

If the bar is light the shutter speed is too low.

If the bar is dark the shutter speed is too high.

TO CHANGE THE SHUTTER SPEED OR VARIABLE SCAN AGAIN:

Press the UP or DOWN buttons again to activate the display, and a second time to change the speed.

## 2.4

### 9 [GAIN] GAIN SELECT SWITCH

The gain function boosts the signal from the CCD sensors.

The pyramid of dots stands for the different sensitivity levels. Two dots and Three dots can be changed in the Camera Set-Up menu.

One dot : Always equals the 0dB gain up position.

Two dots : When Set Up for either enhanced ALC or +9dB.

Three dots : Is Set Up for +18dB.

Two dots : When Set Up for +6dB

Three dots : Can be Set Up for either Enhanced ALC, +9dB, and +12dB.

(ALC mode is the Enhanced AUTOMATIC LEVEL CONTROL mode in which Variable Gain and EEI (Variable Shutter speed) are used to achieve good video levels based on the Automatic or Manual Iris setting.)

### 10 DISPLAY SELECT /OFF/ SAFETY ZONE

#### ● STATUS DISPLAY SELECT

Three information display modes are cycled between by pushing this switch repeatedly in the up DISP.SELECT position.

See section 2.4.5.2 for more details.

Mode 0 : Engaged Special Functions and video only are displayed on the right side of the screen.

F =Full Time Auto White

I =Iris level; Over or Under

G =Gain Up; 6dB, 9dB, 12dB, 18dB, or

L =LOLUX

S =High Speed Shutter or Variable Scan or

FAS =Full Auto Shooting or

ALC =Automatic Gain / Variable Shutter mode

Mode 1 : In addition, pressing the DISP. SELECT button up once also shows:

VTR status, Accumulated or Remaining Record Time, Battery and Input DC voltage, and Audio Levels.

Mode 2 : White balance mode

Filter Position

Shutter speed

Gain

Iris level

Iris Detect Mode

Auto shoot on/off

Accum. or Remain Rec time

#### ● SAFETY ZONE SELECT

Three Overscan Safety Zone modes are cycled between by pushing this switch repeatedly down in the ZONE position.

Mode 0 : Video Only

Mode 1 : Safety Outline

Mode 2 : Center Markings and Safety Outline

The Ratio of the safety outline is changeable in Camera Set Up between 4:3 Standard and 16:9 Cinema ratios.

### 11 [MODE] CAMERA/COLOR BARS MODE

This switches between Camera and Color Bars video output.

### 12 [W. BAL] WHITE BALANCE AUTO 1/(AUTO2-FAW)/PRESET

There are four white balance modes possible with this switch.

Auto 1 :White Balance Memory 1 is fixed in this position.

If white balance is performed with the switch in this position it will be memorized.

Auto 2 : Can be selected in Camera Set Up as either White Balance Memory 2, or FULL TIME AUTO WHITE.

FULL TIME AUTO WHITE samples the color temperatures of the video image and adjusts for the correct middle white balance, with control for proper skin tones.

Preset : A non-erasable White Balance setting to 3200 degrees Kelvin. This corresponds to normal indoor tungsten incandescent lighting.

An Emergency setting for Indoors with a 3200 K setting or Outdoors in with a 5600 K filter turret setting.

### 13 [SET] ACCUMULATED RECORD TIME RESET/ CAMERA SET-UP

#### A. ACCUMULATED RECORD TIME RESET TO ZERO.

Accumulated Record Time is the approximate total VTR Record Time in minutes and seconds, based on the duration between pushing the VTR trigger.

If this is selected in Camera Setup for the Status Display 1 mode the Status display 2 mode will show Remaining Record Time.

#### TO CLEAR

● First Push the SET button once.

● Then Push the DOWN button once to set the current Accumulated Record time to zero.

This overlay mode is automatically cleared after 5 seconds.

#### B. CAMERA SET-UP:

● Select by pushing this button twice.

Continued pushing of this button will cycle through the Camera Set-Up Menu.

Pushing the adjacent UP or DOWN button will select a new function condition.

This overlay mode is automatically cleared after 5 sec.

Fundamental Camera operating and Set-up configuration includes:

● Contour (Detail) level,

● Master Black level,

● Iris/Exposure detection mode,

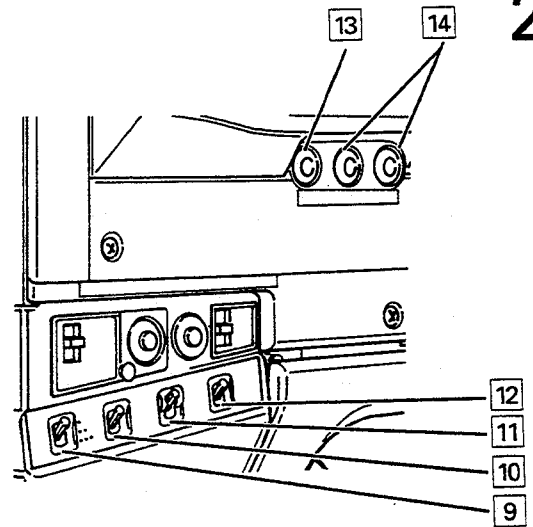
● Gain button assignment,

● Full Time Auto White/Auto White Memory 2,

● Cinema or Standard Safety Zone,

● Accumulated or Remain Record Time assignment,

● Lens Trigger type.



## 9 GAIN

•	0dB*			
••	ALC (0 - 18 dB)	9dB*	6dB	
•••	18dB*	ALC (0-18dB)	9dB	12dB

\* Factory Setting

## 10 STATUS DISPLAY

STATUS MODE 0 (No display)	STATUS MODE 1	STATUS MODE 2
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 100px; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; right: 0;">F</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 0;">I</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 100%; left: 50%;">G</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 100%; right: 0;">S</div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 100px; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; right: 0;">F</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 0;">I</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 100%; left: 50%;">L</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 100%; right: 0;">ALC</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%);">             (Audio Indicator)              ↓              - - - + - - -              STBY    2 5 : 3 2    1 2 . 4V           </div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 100px; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; right: 0;">MANUAL</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: 0;">WHITE BAL</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10%; right: 0;">5.6 K + ND</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10%; left: 0;">FILTER</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 20%; right: 0;">NORMAL</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 20%; left: 0;">SHUTTER</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 30%; right: 0;">0 dB</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 30%; left: 0;">GAIN</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 40%; right: 0;">NORMAL</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 40%; left: 0;">IRIS LEVEL</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; right: 0;">NORMAL</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 0;">IRIS DETECT</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 60%; right: 0;">ON</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 60%; left: 0;">AUTO SHOOT</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 70%; right: 0;">&lt; 10</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 70%; left: 0;">TAPE</div> </div>

VTR STATUS REC TIMER BATT VOLTAGE

## 11 SAFETY ZONE

	MODE 0	MODE 1	MODE 2
STANDARD (4 × 3)			
CINEMA (16 × 9)			

## 13 GAIN

### ACCUMULATED RECORD TIME RESET

ACC REC TIME RESET
12:00
PUSH "DOWN" BUTTON

### CAMERA SET UP

CONTOUR	NORMAL
M BLACK	NORMAL
IRIS DETECT	NORMAL
GAIN	0 : 6 : 9
AW2	AUTO
ZONE MODE	STD
REC TIME	REMAIN
LENS TRIG	NON LOCK

## 2.4

### **14 [UP, DOWN] UP, DOWN BUTTONS**

These buttons are used in selecting values for SHUTTER SPEED, VARIABLE SCAN, ACCUMULATED RECORD TIME RESET, and CAMERA SET UP.

When the new value is visible in the viewfinder status display the condition is activated; no further buttons need be pressed.

### **15 VIEWFINDER POST**

This post is the viewfinder mount and also a handle mount. The VIEWFINDER SLIDE LOCKING RING is located here.

### **16 FILTER TURRET**

This Turret changes the internal Filter.

The white number is the current Filter number corresponding to a color temperature listed in the table next to the Turret.

The Filter type is also shown in the Status Display 2 mode.

The orange numbers indicate the Filter to be selected by twisting the Turret in that direction.

Position 1 : Clear Filter, for use with color temperatures of 3200 degrees Kelvin.

Use indoors or outside at night.

Position 2 : "Outdoor" Filter, for use with color temperatures of 5600 degrees K.

Use outdoors or with HMI lighting.

Position 3 : "Outdoor" Filter + 1/16ND, for use with very bright conditions and color temperatures of 5600 degrees K.

6.3% of the light is passed on to the CCDs.

Position 4 : Cross Effect Filter. Gives highlights a Cross Star effect.

For use with color temperatures of 3200 degrees K.

### **17 LENS RETAINING RING**

Hold the lens and use the knob to twist the ring counter-clockwise to release lens.

To mount lens make sure the lens guide pin fits well, and then twist the ring clockwise until firm.

### **18 VIEWFINDER CONNECTOR**

Connect VF-P115 or VF-P400 here.

### **19 [AUTO] WHITE BALANCE/AUTO SETUP/BLACK BALANCE**

- First position a white object to occupy 80% of the center of the image.
- The Lens Iris can be in Auto or Manual Mode.

White Balance:

Is performed by pushing this button upward once momentarily.

Is not activated in Preset, Full Auto Shooting and Full Time Auto White mode.

Auto Set Up/Black Balance:

Automatic Black Balance, then White Balance then Black Balance again are performed by pushing this switch down once momentarily.

Black balance only is performed in Preset, Full Auto Shooting and Full Auto White Mode.

The Iris will be held shut by the Auto Iris during Black Balance.

### **20 [ZEBRA] ZEBRA ON/OFF SWITCH (VIDEO LEVEL INDICATION)**

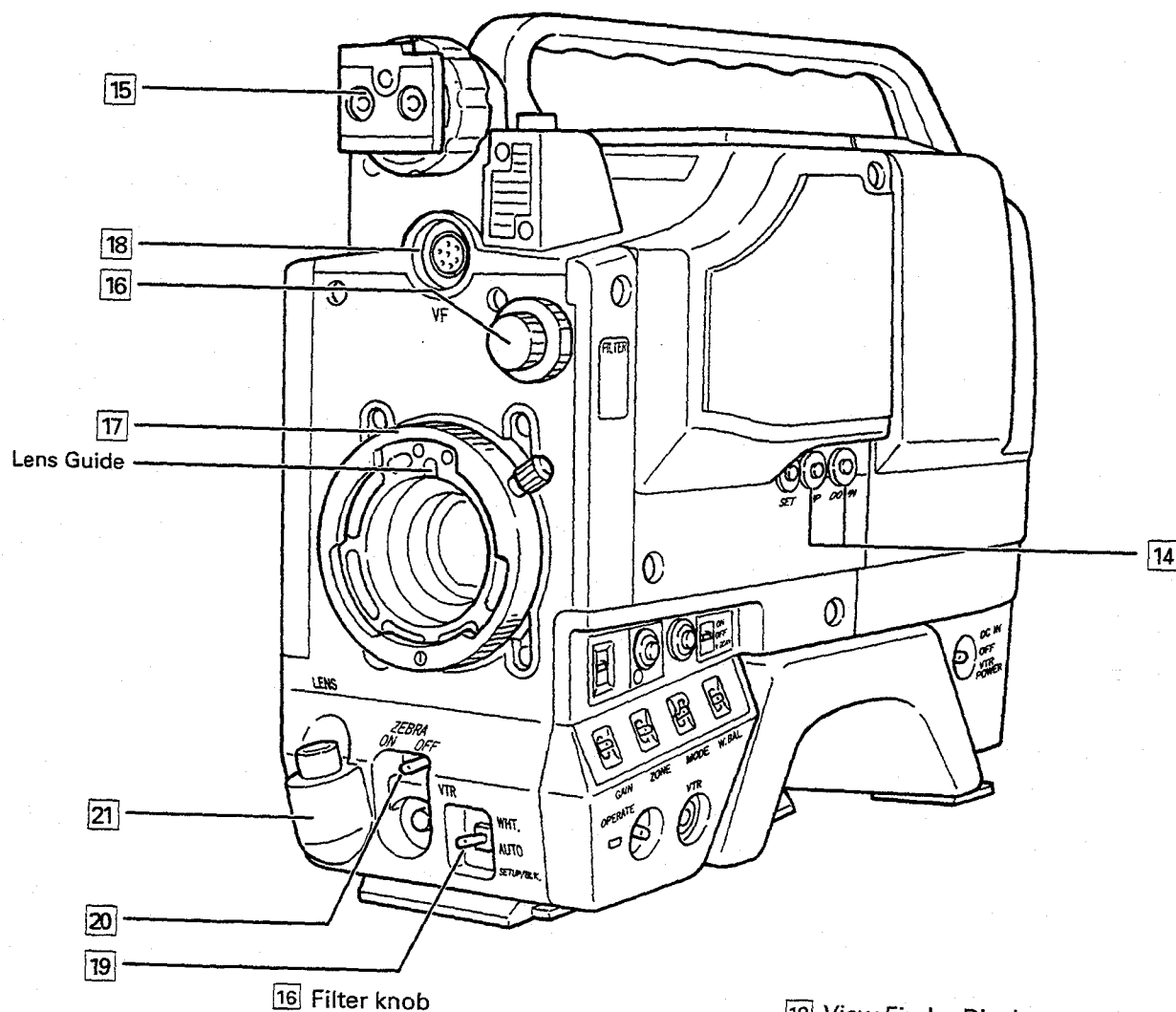
This switch turns on and off the Zebra stripe pattern in areas of highlights between 80 to 90 percent brightness.

### **21 LENS CONTROL CONNECTION**

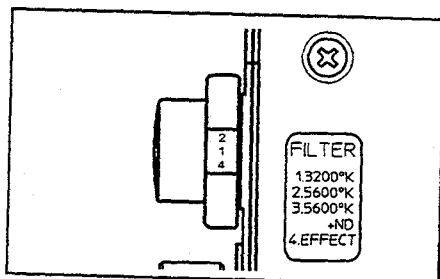
Connect either 12pin lens control cable here.

Verify that the lens in use has a locked or unlocked (momentary) VTR trigger, and adjust the Lens Trigger in Camera Set-up.

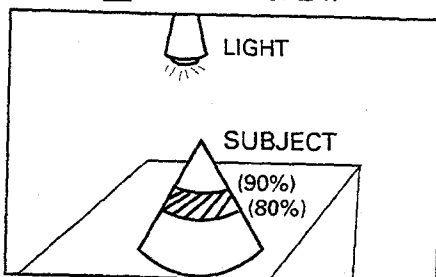
## 2.4



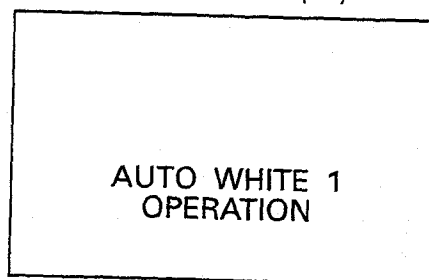
16 Filter knob



20 ZEBRA DISPLAY



19 View Finder Display



See Confirming messages page 29

21 12 Pin Chart

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	RET switch	7	IRIS position
2	VTR trigger	8	IRIS AUTO/MANU
3	GND	9	x2 extender
4	IRIS enforce AUTO	10	ZOOM position
5	IRIS control	11	-
6	12V DC	12	-

## 2.4

### 2.4.2 SWITCHES AND CONTROL OF CAMERA INPUT AND OUTPUT, ACCESSORY MOUNTS

#### **22 HANDLE WITH ACCESSORY SHOE AND STUDIO VIEWFINDER MOUNT**

#### **23 MICROPHONE INPUT (POWERED CAMERA MIC)**

This unbalanced six pin connector is for the JVC powered Camera Microphones. 9V power is supplied from the camera.

Stereo: MV-P612, MV-P602 Mono: M-K50.

Select this connector with the CAM position of the Mic Select Switch (#41) on the KA-27 or VTR.

For MV-P602 and M-K50, additional Cable (VC-P740) is required.

For other microphones see the KA-27 microphone input (#38).

#### **24 MICROPHONE HOLDER SCREWS**

The KA-A27 included Microphone holder can be mounted here.

#### **25 [RET] RETURN VIDEO SWITCH**

Switched to On, RET selects the "RETURN" E to E signal from the VTR or RM-P300 Camera Control Unit to be shown in the viewfinder. There may be an identical switch on the lens servo.

**WARNING!** With this switch activated the E to E viewfinder video DOES NOT include Status or Set-Up information if the deck is in Record or Record Pause mode.

Selecting certain functions will automatically switch the viewfinder back to Camera Video during operation:

Auto White, Auto Set, Auto Black, Camera Set-Up, Shutter On, Variable Scan On.

#### **26 [MIC] MIC STEREO/MONO**

Selects the type of Audio Signal sent to the VTR from the Camera or Adapter microphone inputs.

**STEREO :** To Record independent signals on the Right and Left channels in the Docked configuration only.

**WARNING!** A portable VTR connected by a cable can only record the Left microphone channel.

**WARNING!** A Mono microphone will only record on the left channel of the docked VTR.

**MONO :** To record the same signal on both channels, Mono or Stereo microphone, Docked or Undocked.

#### **27 GENLOCK PHASE SETTINGS**

**H :** Adjusts the Horizontal Sync Phase of the camera video with respect to the Reference Sync signal sent to the Genlock Input.

**SC :** Adjusts the Color Subcarrier Phase 360 degrees with respect to the signal sent to the Genlock Input.

#### **28 CHEST REST CONNECTION**

Screw in the optional KA-111 chest rest here.

#### **29 TRIPOD BASE RETAINING WEDGE**

The KA-510 quick release Tripod Base must be used to put the camera on a tripod or camera stand. Make sure both ends of the camera head are firmly seated with both wedge #29 and clip #35.

Wedge #29 should only be locked into place if the rear clip #35 is engaged.

The front clip will hold the camera safely, but without engaging the rear clip, the camera will tend to move slightly in the base.

#### **30 REMOTE CONNECTOR (6 PIN)**

This remote connector allows the connection of the RM-LP80 stand alone remote control unit (optional) and the Computer Control Cables (optional).

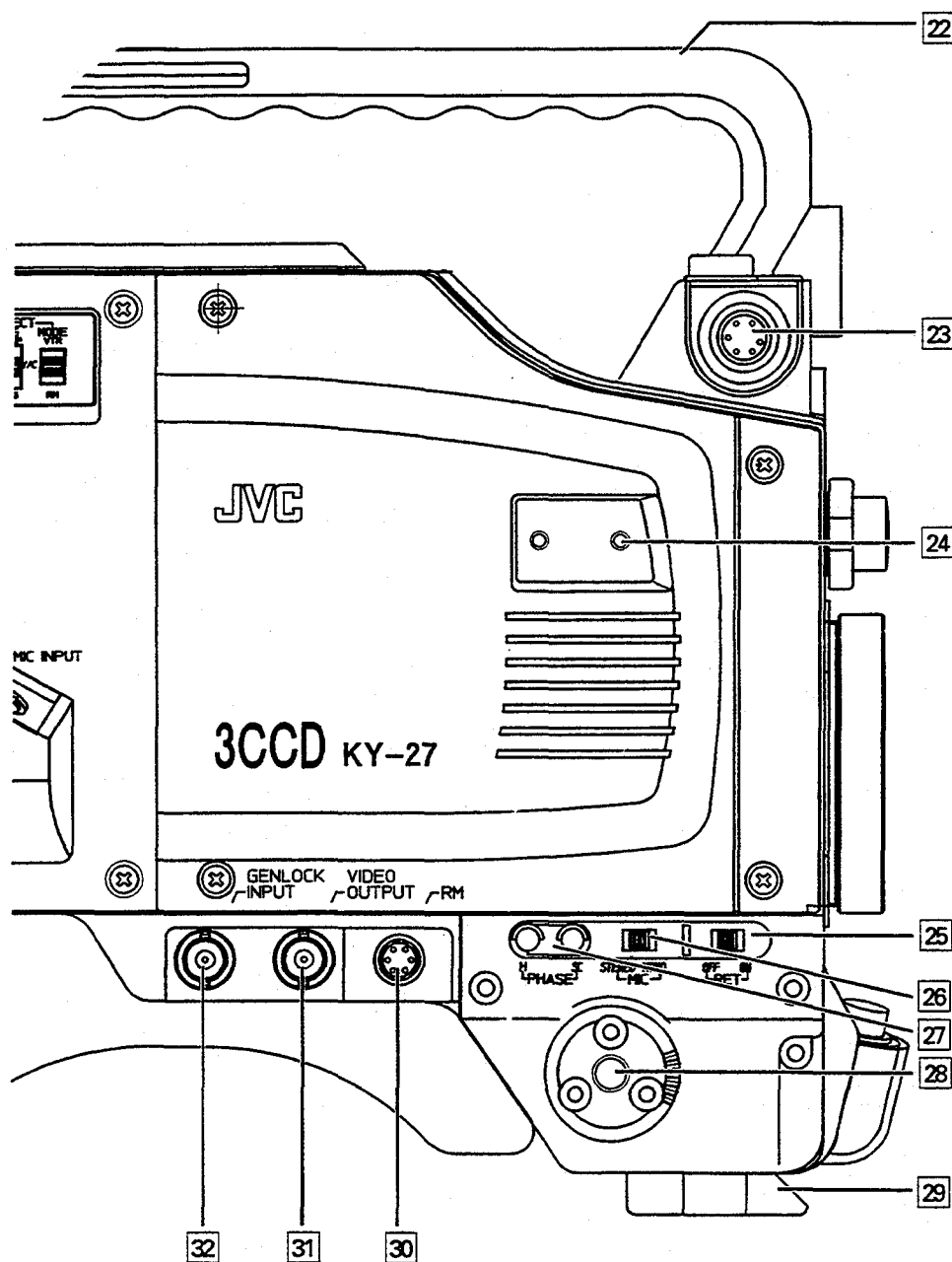
#### **31 VIDEO OUTPUT (COMPOSITE)**

Video output is for Camera Video only. Return Video from the VTR, or Viewfinder status are not available.

#### **32 GENLOCK INPUT**

External Reference Composite video or black burst video input. (VTR video is not stable enough without a Time Base Corrector.)

## 2.4



**23 CAMERA MIC PIN CONFIG.**

Pin No.	Function
A	R (Hot)
B	+9 V DC
C	GND
D	L (Hot)
E	L (Cold)
F	R (Cold)

**30 REMOTE PIN CONFIG**

Pin No.	Function
1	GND
2	RM/LRM
3	GND
4	SID 2 OUT
5	SID 1 IN
6	+9V OUT

## 2.4

### 2.4.3 OPTIONAL KA-27 CAMERA ADAPTER

#### **33 VIDEO OUTPUT (Y/C 3.58 NTSC), (Y/C 4.43 PAL)**

Video output is for Camera Video only. Return Video from the VTR, or Viewfinder status is not available. This output is always active.

#### **34 DC INPUT**

This connector is designed for 12 volts DC input.

JVC suggests the use of the AA-P250 in standalone and most docked situations.

The camera will work between 10.5V and 15V.

This connector is activated by the MAIN POWER SWITCH #1, and has priority over the Internal Battery Pack mounted on the back of the KA-27. Turn off the camera before connecting or disconnecting the DC power.

#### **35 TRIPOD MOUNT RETAINING CLIP**

Make sure KA-510 tripod base is firmly seated first with camera retaining clip #35 and then locked in place with front retaining wedge #29.

The front clip and wedge will hold the camera safely, but without engaging the rear clip, the camera will tend to move slightly in the base.

#### **36 REMOTE CONTROL/VTR MULTIPIN CONNECTOR**

Use to connect to a VTR or the RM-P200 and RM-P300 Camera Control Units. See VTR and Audio Output select switches #42 - #45 for proper signals.

#### **37 INTERCOM CONNECTOR**

This is for talk back intercom use with the Camera Control Unit. The Headset should be configured with a connector with the proper tip/ring/sleeve configuration and headset and microphone impedance. This changes with different applications of the remote control units RM-P200 or RM-P300.

#### **38 MICROPHONE INPUT (UNBALANCED)**

This is an input for mic level only; with an unbalanced XLR three pin connector. (See chart of pin configuration)

#### **39 INTERCOM LEVEL CONTROL**

Controls the volume of the intercom headset connected to the Intercom connector.

#### **40 EARPHONE CONNECTION**

This connector usually monitors the E to E signal returned from the VTR or program audio from the remote control unit only.

The VTR may need to be in record pause mode for the camera or adapter microphone inputs to be monitored.

Some VHS only VTRs do not send return Audio.

Refer to the section 2.3.2 "MODE SELECT switch" in the KA-27's service manual (No. 60073) on page 3-1.

#### **41 CAMERA / ADAPTER MIC SWITCH**

This switch determines whether the Camera mic input or the Adapter mic input is active.

#### **42 MIC AUDIO OUTPUT LEVEL SWITCH**

Different VTRs or applications of Remote Control Units may require Line or Mic Audio Output levels.

The -20 dB setting activates the camera/adapter mic preamp to bring the output level up to -20dB through the 26 pin cable connection. See chart page 36.

#### **43 COMPONENT VTR SELECT SWITCH MII/BETA**

This controls the signal levels for the different Component standard outputs.

#### **44 SIGNAL OUTPUT: COMPONENT/ Y/C /RGB**

The signal sent through the 26 pin connector can be selected for one of these three signals in addition to composite video. See chart page 36.

#### **45 VTR/REMOTE CONTROL UNIT SWITCH**

- Set to VTR for any kind of VTR connection.
- Set to Remote if RM-P300 or RM-P200 is connected.

**Note:** Certain 10 pin connector VHS VTRs with Ground Start trigger modes require an internal adjustment to the KA-27. Please consult your service representative. See chart page 36.

This unit is factory set for a +5V trigger.

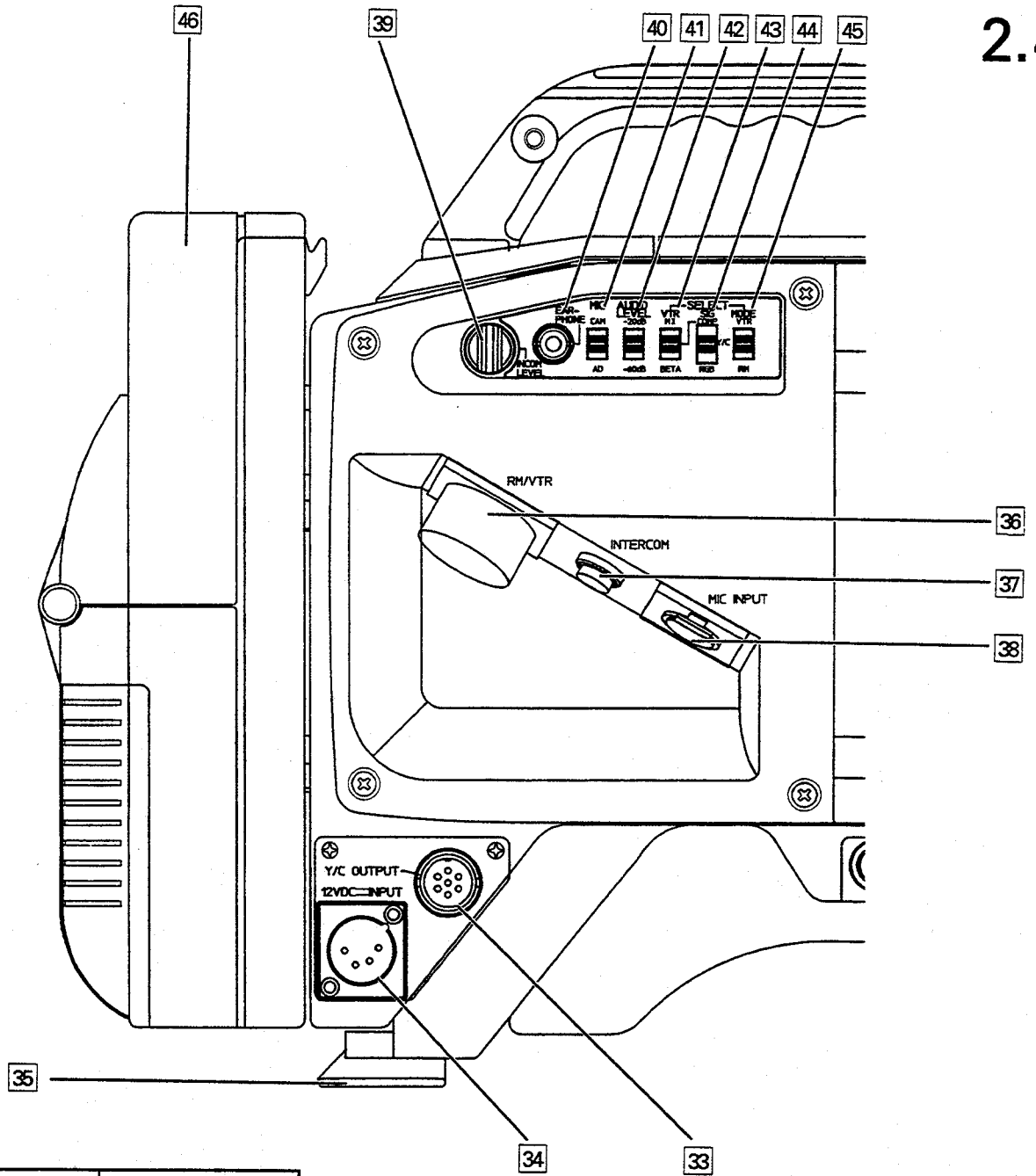
#### **46 BATTERY HOLDER [BH-P27]**

Shown here is the standard battery holder. This can be used for NP-1 type and JVC NB-G1 Batteries.

The 4pin 12V DC connector has priority over this battery holder.

Other manufacturer's battery holders can be attached instead.

## 2.4



33

Pin No.	Function
1	Y OUT
2	GND
3	NC
4	NC
5	C OUT
6	GND
7	NC

34

Pin No.	Function
1	GND
2	NC
3	NC
4	+12V IN

37

Pin	Function
TIP	MIC
RING	EARPHONE
SLEEVE	GND

38

Pin No.	Function
1	GND
2	HOT
3	GND

## 2.4

### 2.4.4 OPTIONAL VIEWFINDER VF-P115 (ENG)

#### 1 SLIDE LOCK

This stopper screw prevents the viewfinder from coming off the camera.

#### 2 VIEWFINDER SHOE

Attaches to the Viewfinder Post on camera.

#### 3 VIEWFINDER CABLE

Connect to camera socket #18.

#### 4 CONTRAST

Controls the level of Viewfinder contrast.

#### 5 BRIGHT

Controls the level of Viewfinder brightness.

#### 6 TALLY SWITCH

Set this switch to off if you do not want to inform the subjects by the Tally light that they are being recorded.

#### 7 TALLY LIGHT

Lights when recording is in progress.

#### 8 EYEPiece

Blocks light from viewfinder screen and holds eye optics.

The Eyepiece can be opened to view the screen directly.

The Eyepiece can be rotated up and down for the best shooting position.

#### 9 EYEPiece FOCUSING RING

Loosen this ring and move the Eyepiece backward and forward to focus the viewfinder for the operators vision.

#### 10 VIEWFINDER SLIDE LOCKING RING

This ring on the camera viewfinder post can be loosened to move the viewfinder to the left or right for the best operator comfort.

**WARNING!:** Avoid Over Heating if a light is mounted on the camera handle accessory shoe!

### 2.4.5 VIEWFINDER WARNING INDICATIONS

#### 2.4.5.1 VIEWFINDER WARNING LIGHTS

##### 11 BATTERY LIGHT

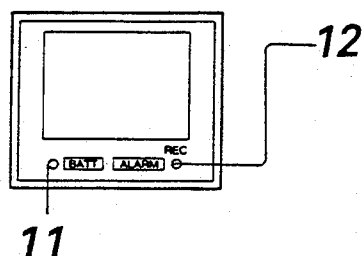
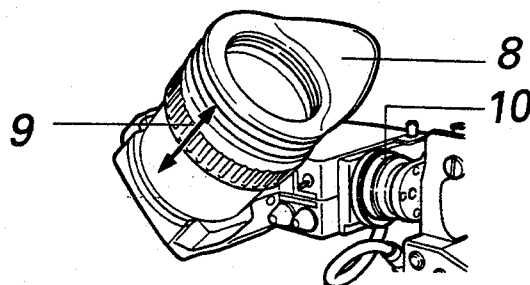
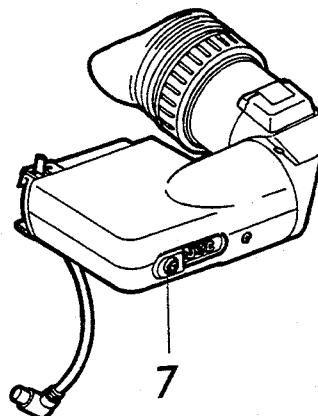
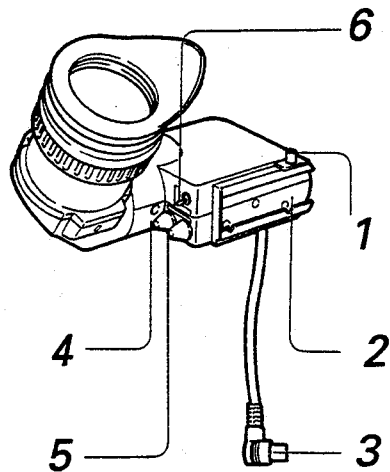
This lights red when battery voltage becomes too low for the camera to operate.

Some VTRs signal low battery with the REC/ALARM light.

##### 12 REC/ALARM LIGHT

This light shines for these conditions.

- Solid Green : ● While recording.
- Blinks Green : ● While the VTR prerolls before recording.
- If the Tape is finishing.
- If the VTR Malfunctions.
- For some VTRs this indicates Low Battery.



### TO CLEAR THE "BATTERY ALARM LIGHT"

To clear the "BATTERY ALARM" warning light, the power must be turned OFF once on the camera.

If the VTR is powered separately, this means the camera must still be turned OFF once to clear the display.

### 2.4.5.2 VIEWFINDER WARNING MESSAGES

#### Function Failures:

#### WHITE BALANCE/BLACK BALANCE function

AUTO WHITE 1, 2 OBJECT ERROR	Check whether the object being shot is white enough. Check for proper filter
AUTO WHITE 1, 2 LOW LIGHT ERROR	Check to see if increasing gain or lighting will help.
AUTO BLACK ERROR	Auto black has been interrupted.
AUTO BLACK LENS NOT CLOSED?	Check that Auto iris is on, or that the lens is not connected

#### Automatic Warnings:

LOW BATTERY This blinks when the VTR or Camera battery level falls too low.

< 10

This indication blinks with docked professional SVHS VTRs and docked Betacam SP VTRs with the KA-B20 adapter.

There are less than 10 minutes tape.

< 5

This indication blinks with docked MII VTRs with the KA-M20 adapter and docked Betacam SP VTRs with the KA-B20 adapter.

There are less than 5 minutes tape.

#### TAPE NEAR END

This indication blinks with docked JVC professional SVHS VTRs, docked MII VTRs with the KA-M20 adapter, docked Betacam SP VTRs with the KA-B20 adapter.

There are less than 3 minutes of tape remaining.

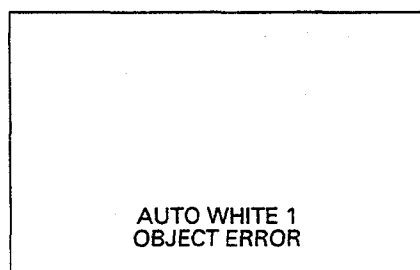
#### Messages displayed for JVC Docked Professional SVHS decks only:

TAPE END	The tape has run out.
VTR WARNING	The VTR is not operating due to Condensation on the video heads, Servo failure, or other malfunctions

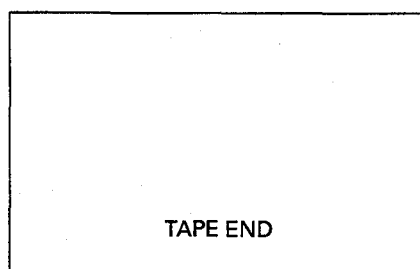
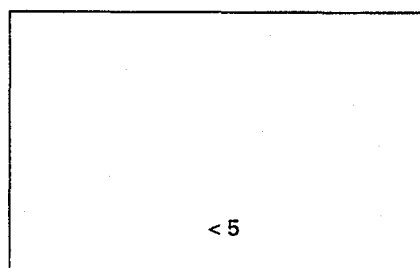
VTR OP MISS? VTR OPERATION MISSED.

- The Docked JVC SVHS VTR may not have been placed in Record/Pause mode. Press the Record and Play buttons to activate Record/Pause.
- The Camera/VTR switch #2 may be in ON/SAVE. The Save function stops head rotation and turns off the power to the circuitry in JVC Professional SVHS decks.
- Check the Operate switch on SVHS Dockable VTRs. This activates the SAVE function.
- Check for missconnection.

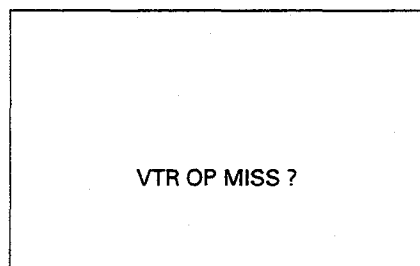
#### WHITE BALANCE/BLACK BALANCE



#### Automatic Warnings:



#### VTR TRIGGER



# 2.4

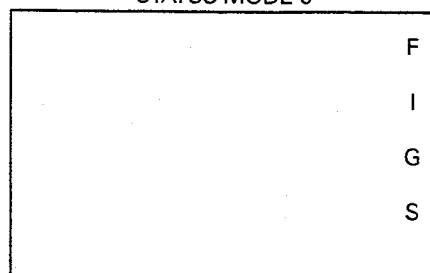
## 2.4.6 STATUS INDICATIONS (ON SCREEN)

- 1 To manually check important Status Conditions, activate the overlay display by pushing the Display Select switch (Camera #10 ) up momentarily. The display cycles between 3 modes.

Mode 0: Engaged Special Functions and video only are displayed on the right side of the screen.

F = Full Time Auto White  
I = Iris level; Over or Under  
G = Gain Up; 6dB, 9dB, 12dB, 18dB,  
L = LOLUX  
S = High Speed Shutter or Variable Scan  
FAS = Full Auto Shooting  
ALC = Automatic Gain / Variable Shutter mode

STATUS MODE 0



Mode 1: In addition, pressing the DISP. SELECT switch up once also shows:

VTR Condition: SAVE, STANDBY, REC.  
Recording Time: Accumulated or Remaining minutes and seconds.  
Battery Voltage: Volts, Tenths of Volts  
Audio Levels: VU readings (seven steps)

-18 -12 -6 -3 0 +3 +6

The Audio Level display is available only from dockable VTRs.

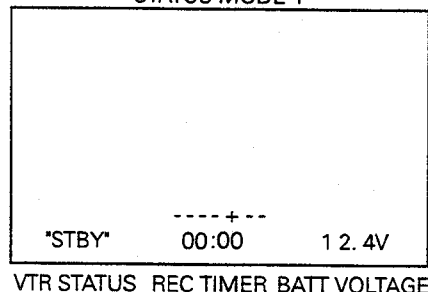
VTRs without return audio or portable VTRs will not give an audio level display.

The viewfinder 0 dB level must be set to match the VTR meter 0 dB audio level.

This is done with the VTR monitor level adjustor.

Otherwise the viewfinder display will not be accurate.

STATUS MODE 1



VTR STATUS REC TIMER BATT VOLTAGE

Mode 2: Press Display button Twice.

This safely shows most camera settings. Parameters can not be adjusted.

WHITE BAL : PRESET, AUTO 1, AUTO 2, FAW, MANUAL

FILTER : 3.2K, 5.6K, 5.6+ND, Effect

SHUTTER : 1/100 (U version), 1/120 (E version) to 1/2000, Variable Scan Value

GAIN : 0dB, 6dB, 9dB, 12dB, 18dB, LOLUX, ALC

IRIS LEVEL : OVER, NOR, UNDER

IRIS DETECT : NOR, AVG, PEAK, APB

AUTO SHOOT : ON, OFF

REC TIME : (REMAIN) <10, <5, TAPE NEAR END, TAPE END (ACCUM) Minutes:Seconds

STATUS MODE 2

WHITE BAL	MANUAL
FILTER	5.6 K + ND
SHUTTER	NORMAL
GAIN	0 dB
IRIS LEVEL	NORMAL
IRIS DETECT	NORMAL
AUTO SHOOT	ON
TAPE	< 10

## 2 CAMARA SETUP

To check the CAMERA SET UP press the #13 SET button twice.

**WARNING!** This Mode can also change a setting if the UP or DOWN button is pressed.

CONTOUR	: -10 to -1, NORMAL, 1 to 10
M BLACK	: -10 to -1, NORMAL, 1 to 10
IRIS DETECT	: AVG, PEAK, APB, NORMAL
GAIN	: One Dot:Two Dots:Three dots = 0:6:9, 0:6:12, 0:6:ALC, 0:9:18, 0:ALC:18
AW2	: AUTO, FAW
ZONE MODE	: STD, CINEMA
REC TIME	: REMAIN, ACCUM
LENS TRIG	: NONLOCK, LOCK

## 3 CONFIRMING MESSAGES

The Status Display mode 0 and mode 1 special Function Indications are present while each function is engaged.

In addition the following messages appear briefly for confirmation while various functions are turned on or off.

White Balance:

WHITE BAL AUTO 1,	WHITE BAL AUTO 2,
WHITE BAL FAW,	WHITE BAL PRESET
AUTO WHITE1 (OR 2)	AUTO WHITE1 (OR 2)
OPERATION	COMPLETED

Black Balance:

AUTO BLACK	AUTO BLACK
OPERATION	COMPLETED

Filter:

FILTER 3.2K, 5.6K, 5.6K+ND, FILTER EFFECT

Gain:

GAIN 0dB, 6dB, 9dB, 12dB, 18dB, GAIN ALC

Shutter:

SHUTTER 1/100 (U version)/1/120 (E version), 1/250, 1/500,  
1/1000, 1/2000, SHUTTER NORMAL

Variable Scan:

SHUTTER 1/60.2 — SHUTTER 1/1966.7 (U version)  
SHUTTER 1/50.0 — SHUTTER 1/1953.1 (E version)

Iris:

IRIS OVER, IRIS NORMAL, IRIS UNDER

LOLUX:

LOLUX ON, LOLUX OFF

Zebra:

ZEBRA ON, ZEBRA OFF

Full Auto Shooting:

Full Auto ON, Full Auto OFF

CAMERA SET UP

CONTOUR	NORMAL
M BLACK	NORMAL
IRIS DETECT	NORMAL
GAIN	0 : 6 : 9
AW2	AUTO
ZONE MODE	STD
REC TIME	REMAIN
LENS TRIG	NON LOCK

## 4 VIEW FINDER ABBREVIATIONS

ACCUM.	— Total Time with Record Trigger On
AUTO	— Auto White Memory mode
ALC	— Automatic Level Control for Iris and Shutter
APB	— Automatic Average/Peak Balance
AVG	— Average exposure detection mode
AW2	— Auto White Memory 2
CINEMA	— 16:9 Safety Zone ratio
CONTOUR	— Detail enhancement
EFFECT	— Cross Star Effect 3200 K
F	— Full Time Auto White engaged
FAS	— Full Auto Shooting engaged
FAW	— Full Time Auto White
G	— Gain engaged; 6dB, 9dB, 12dB, 18dB
I	— Iris Level Over or Under engaged
IRIS DETECT	— Detection mode on which subject exposure is based.
IRIS LEVEL	— Over or under exposure mode.
L	— LOLUX engaged
LENS TRIG	— Different Lens trigger modes
LOCK	— Lens trigger mode ( Usually 8pin )
LOLUX	— Highest Electronic Gain
MANUAL	— White Balance control by Remote CCU
M BLACK	— Master Black
NONLOCK	— Lens trigger mode (Usually 12 pin)
NORMAL	— Normal
PEAK	— Peak exposure detection mode
REMAIN	— Approx. remaining Tape in minutes
S	— Shutter or Variable Scan engaged
SAVE	— VTR in power save mode
ST-BY	— VTR in standby to record mode
STD	— 4:3 Safety ratio
TAPE NEAR END	— Less than 3 minutes
ZONE MODE	— Safety Zone aspect ratio
3.2K	— 3200 degrees Kelvin color temperature
5.6+ND	— 1/16 light admitted, 5600 K color temp.
<10	— Less than 10 minutes (Some VTRs, see page 27)
<5	— Less than 5 minutes (Some VTRs, see page 27)

# 2.4

## 2.4.7 LENS

A typical lens available with this camera is the Fujinon A14x10BRM-12.

- A = 2/3" bayonet type lens
- 14x = 14 times zoom lens
- 10 = 10mm maximum wide angle
- BRM = No extender, Professional lens
- 12 = 12 pin control connector

### 1 FOCUS RING

Manual focus ring.  
Focus distance indicated.

### 2 ZOOM LEVER/RING

Manual Zoom ring with lever.  
Deactivate Servo Zoom with switch #12.  
Lens Zoom Length is indicated.

### 3 IRIS RING

Manual Iris ring  
Deactivate Auto iris with switch #6.

### 4 BACK FOCUS RING

For Set-up Back Focus adjustment only.  
Secure with the Screw knob.

### 5 MACRO FOCUS RING (CLOSE-UP)

Manually focus with this ring at ranges as near as 2 cm from the lens front with the ring turned completely clockwise.

Normal focusing and zooming not possible in this mode.

### 6 IRIS MODE SWITCH

A : Auto iris On and Remote operation.  
M : Manual iris operation.

### 7 MOMENTARY AUTO IRIS

In Manual Iris mode (M), pushing this button activates the Auto Iris Function while it is held down only.

### 8 ZOOM SERVO CONTROL

Pushing this lever in the W direction makes the lens move wider.

Pushing this lever in the T direction makes the lens move tighter.

Pushing harder changes the speed of the Zoom.  
Turn this lever on with switch #12.

### 9 RETURN VIDEO (RET)

The E to E signal from the VTR attached or the Remote Control Unit can be monitored in the viewfinder while pushing this switch.

Viewfinder Status information is not available.

### 10 VTR TRIGGER

To start shooting push once.

To stop shooting push again.

### 11 REMOTE ZOOM/IRIS CONTROL CONNECTOR

For use with Studio or Teleconferencing remote control units.

### 12 ZOOM MODE KNOB

S : Servo Zoom On

M : Manual Zoom mode.

### 13 FILTER POSITION

Protect the lens with a 72mm/0.75 pitch Clear or UV filter by screwing on to the front inside of the lens hood.

Other filters can be used for various effects.

### 14 REAR LENS SURFACE

Protect with special cover.

### 15 REMOTE FOCUS CONTROL CONNECTOR

To connect with an optional focus servo unit.

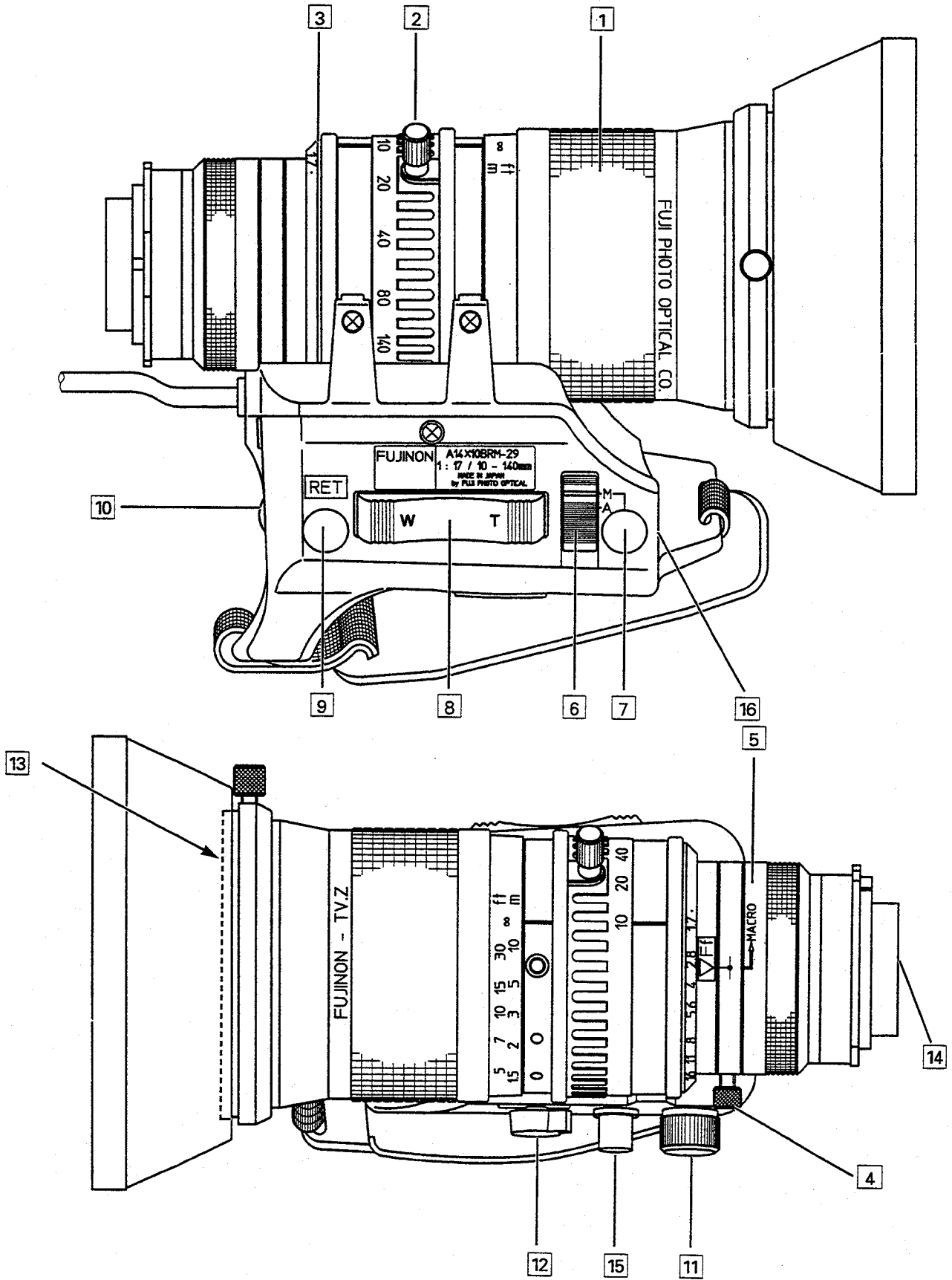
### 16 S.

Iris speed adjusting potentiometer.

#### TYPICAL LENSES AND FILTER SIZES

Fujinon	
A13x10	72mm
A14x10	77mm
A14x8.5	77mm
A16x9.5	77mm
Canon	
J13x9B	77mm
J14x8B	105mm
J15x9.5	82mm
J18x8.5B	105mm
Nikon	
S13x9B	72mm
S15x8.5	82mm
S19x8	94mm

# 2.4



# 3 OPERATION

## 3.1 POWER SUPPLY

There are five methods of supplying power to KY-27:

KA-27 or Docked VTR Master Power switch set to DC:

- AC Power Adapter through KA-27/VTR 4pin DC plug
- 12V DC Battery through KA-27/VTR 4pin DC plug
- Battery Holder mounted on KA-27/VTR

KA-27 Master Power switch set to RM/VTR:

- VTR through multi pin cable
- Remote Control Unit RM-P200 or RM-P300 through multi pin cable

### 3.1.1 TYPICAL BATTERY POWER USAGE

The camera, viewfinder and KA-27 adapter power use is 12.4W. An 2.3 ampere hour battery should last about 110 minutes powering the camera alone.

A typical docked VTR can use between 8.5W and 16W DC power. The camera and viewfinder alone use about 11.9W.

An average 2.3 Ampere/Hour NP-1B type battery should last between 40 and 70 minutes based on the VTR.

Additional use of the Lens Zoom will reduce battery life.

Additional use of the Save function will extend battery life.

This chart is for expected battery life.

This configuration is for the KY-27 with Lens and the VF-P115 Viewfinder. Portable VTR's are with the KA-27 adapter.

Sony battery times based on Sony Literature.

WATTS	DOCKED/PORT.VTR	BATTERY	BAT TIME
54.4	27 KR-M440	5ah BATT	80
41.4	27 BVW-50	BP-90	>90
31.4	27 BR-S405/411 port	NB-G1	30
29.3			
28.5	27 BVV-5 port	NP-1B	40
28	27 BR-S411 dock	NP-1B	40
27	27 KR-M240	NB-G1	40
25.4	27 BVU-150	2 NP-1B	90
26	27 BVV-5 dock	NP-1B	45
24	27 BR-S420C	NP-1B	55
22	27 PVV-1	NP-1B	60
20.9	27 EVV-9000 port	NP-1B	65
20.5	27 EVV-9000 dock	NP-1B	70
12.4	27 KA27	NP-1B	>110
11.9	27 VF ONLY	—	—

This table is for Typical and Maximum power usage. Typical power usage is for operation of normally adjusted camera. Maximum power usage is for extreme situations.

	Typical		Maximum
Camera Viewfinder	KY-27 VF-P115	9.6W 2.3W 800mA 190mA	10.2W 3.0W
Subtotal		11.9W 990mA	13.2W
Camera Adapter	KA-27	.5W 40mA	1.8W
Total		12.4W 1.03A	15.0W

### 3.1.2 BATTERY CARE

**1** Depending on the battery type, procedures to preserve the battery life are important.

With NiCad batteries such as NB-G1 and NP-1B the battery should be discharged down to the level that shuts off the camera before recharging.

Otherwise a memory condition will eventually limit the low end of the discharge level and reduce the battery operating time.

Check instructions for other types of batteries.

**2** Before recording, recharge the battery pack. Several battery packs should be kept charged according to the length of time shooting in the field.

For NB-G1 batteries the AA-G10 sequential charger can handle the successive charging of 4 batteries. The AA-P250 can charge 1 battery at a time.

The AA-G10 also has a 4Amp power capacity for supplying 12V DC to the camera.

**3** The Battery level can be monitored using the STATUS 1 DISPLAY. Press the DISPLAY button up in the DISP. SELECT position once.

The camera is set to turn off at 10.5 volts.

Check your VTR manual for minimum VTR levels.

**4** Low Battery levels are indicated by flashing overlay warning message and red "BATT" light for camera voltage.

A flashing Green "ALARM" Light indicates Low VTR voltage.

**5** Do not leave the battery pack in a place subject to high temperatures. This could damage the battery beyond repair.

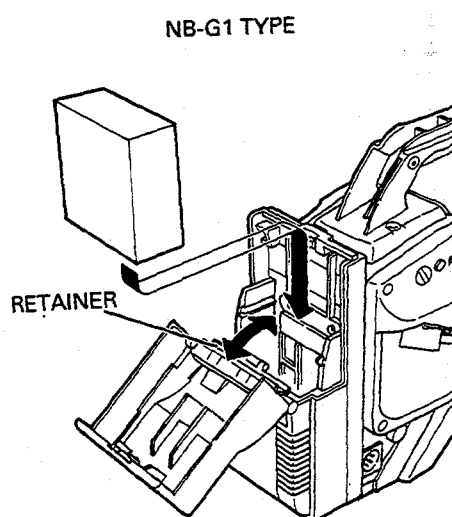
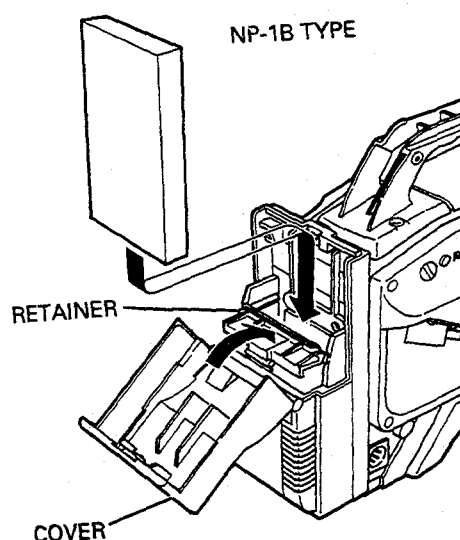
**6** Keep batteries warm (around 72 degrees F) when shooting under cold conditions. Battery use is restricted when cold.

### 3.1.3 THE STANDARD BATTERY HOLDER FOR NB-G1 AND NP-1B TYPE BATTERIES.

- 1 Press the release button to open the cover.
- 2 For NB-G1 use swing out the battery retainer.  
For NP-1B type use the retainer should be shut.
- 3 Install the battery pack with the terminals facing the camera.
- 4 With NB-G1 batteries close the battery retainer, and then close the cover.

IF THE COVER IS CLOSED WITHOUT REPLACING THE BATTERY RETAINER THE BATTERY RETAINER MAY BE DAMAGED.

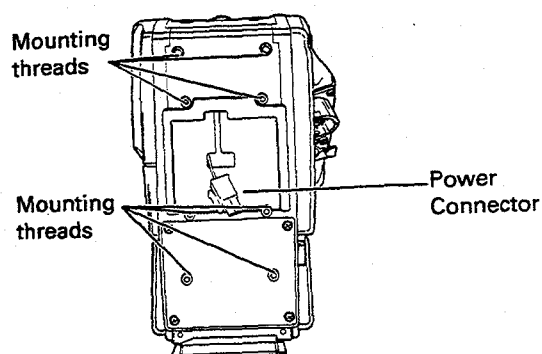
For NP-1B batteries close the cover.



### 3.1.4 OTHER BATTERY HOLDERS

Battery Holders from other manufacturers can be mounted for internal battery use using provided mounting threads and power connector.

Remove the standard Battery Holder first.



## 3.1

### 3.1.5 AC POWER ADAPTER AA-P250 AND CABLE

- 1 Connect the AA-P250 power to the KA-27 camera adapter or the VTR using the 4pin power cable supplied with the adapter.
- 2 Set the Charge/Camera switch on the AA-P250 to Camera.
- 3 Set the Master Power Switch on the KA-27 or VTR to "DC".
- 4 Turn the AA-P250 power switch to ON.

It is normally advisable for AC power to use the AA-P250 Power supply. The AA-P250 Power and 3Amp current capacity is correct for possible loads, even when configured for docking.

The AA-G10 power supply and charger has a 4Amp current capacity and is advisable for MII power demands.

IT IS ADVISABLE NOT TO USE POWER UNITS OTHER THAN SPECIFIED; OTHERWISE THE RECORDER MAY STOP DUE TO A TEMPORARY DROP IN SUPPLIED POWER.

### 3.1.6 POWER FROM A PORTABLE VTR

Power from certain portable VTRs can be supplied through the multipin cable of the KA-27 adapter. The Master Power Switch of the KA-27 must be set to RM/VTR.

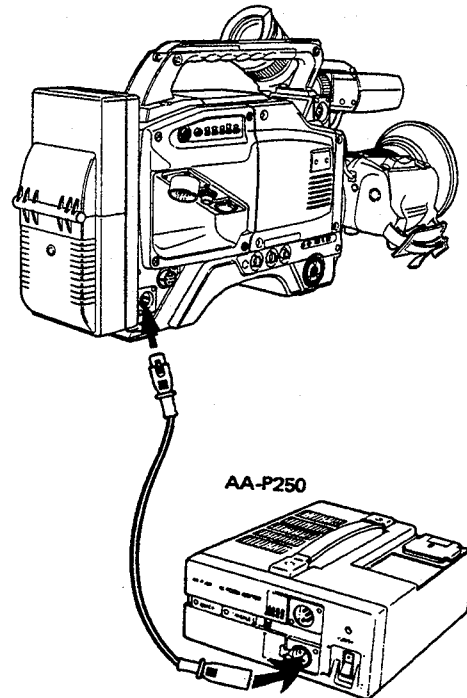
Please note that some Component or Digital portable VTRs can have power consumptions in the range of 42W to 65W when planning battery and AC power supply needs.

Set the master power switch to DC to power the camera independently.

### 3.1.7 POWER FROM OPTIONAL REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

The RM-P200 and RM-P300 Camera Control Units supply power through the multipin cable. The Master Power Switch of the KA-27 must be set to RM/VTR.

Set the master power switch to DC to power the camera independently.



# Every day BEFORE SHOOTING 3.2 (BASIC OPERATION)

This section discusses all camera head related set up functions.

For use with a VTR see Section 5.1 or 5.2 after setting up the camera with this section.

## 3.2.1 Initial Set-up Preparations

### 1 POWER ON

1. First place a charged battery in the battery holder or connect DC power to the DC input.
2. Turn the AC power adapter on.
3. Switch the Master Power Switch to DC.

### 2 SAVE/ON

Turn the Camera/VTR switch to the Save/On middle position.

### 3 AUTO IRIS ON

Initially set the Lens iris control to Automatic.  
Later take advantage of the Momentary Iris control to activate the cameras exposure system when needed.

### 4 FILTER SELECT

Choose the proper filter Selection for the lighting conditions

### 5 LEFT SIDE SWITCH POSITIONS

- A. Iris Compensation switch, set to normal.
- B. Shutter switch set to off position (1/60 NTSC, 1/50 PAL)
- C. Gain switch set to 0dB. The single dot position is always 0dB. (detail dots)
- D. Cam/Bars switch set to CAM
- E. Auto White Balance Memory switch set to 1 or 2.

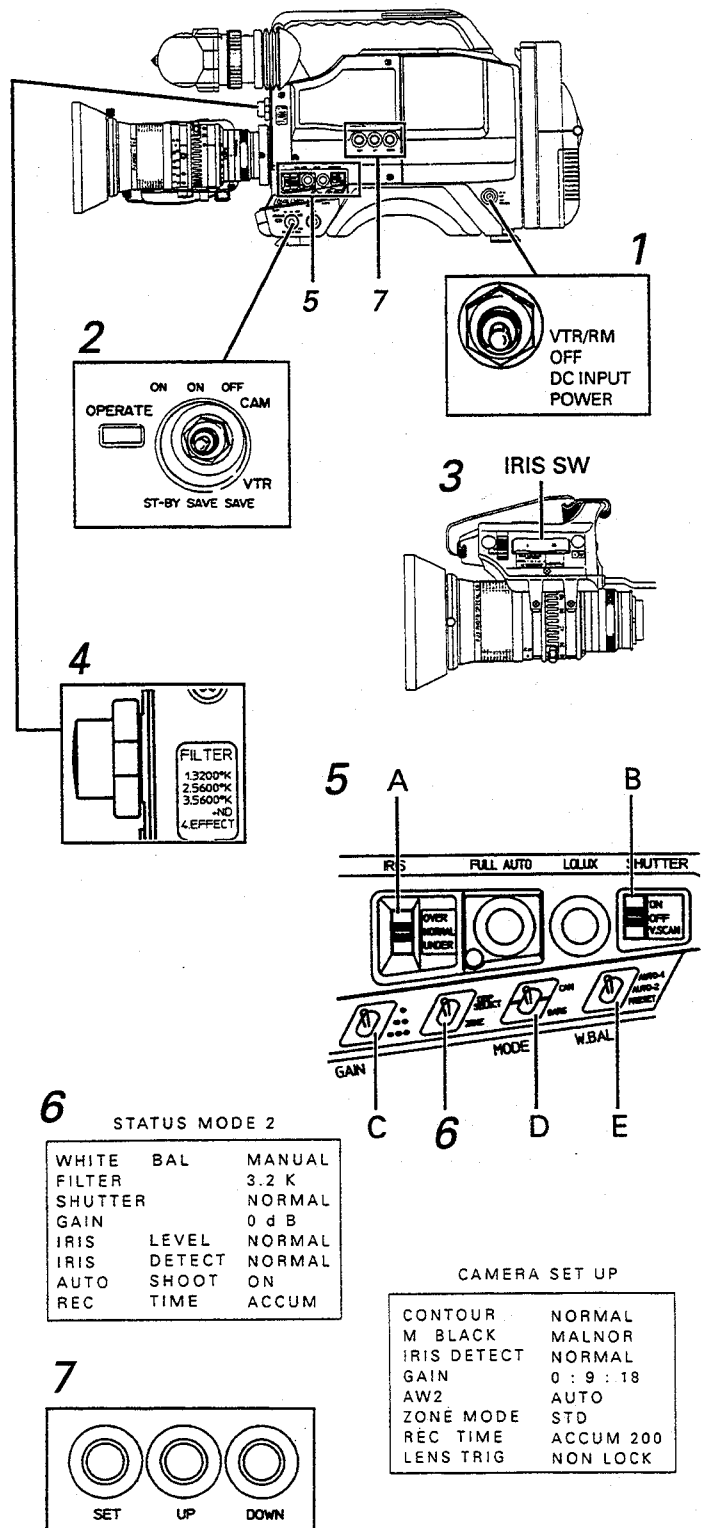
### 6 CAMERA STATUS

Check by pressing the DISP. SELECT switch up twice. This screen should be visible, with the settings as indicated. Press again to eliminate the display.

### 7 CAMERA SET-UP

Check by pressing the SET switch twice.

This screen should be visible with the settings as indicated. The display will automatically disappear after 5 seconds.



## 3.2

### 8 RIGHT SIDE SWITCH POSITIONS

- A. Return Video switch set to Off.

WARNING:

IF RETURN SWITCH IS ON, STATUS DISPLAYS ARE NOT VISIBLE WHILE VTR IS IN RECORD OR RECORD/PAUSE.

Activating Set-up and Function changes override Return Video. The viewfinder will switch back to camera video.

- B. Camera microphone audio channel designation.

1. Set switch to STEREO for different audio to be recorded on Channel 1 and 2 with a docked VTR. A Mono microphone records on channel 1 (Left) only.
2. Set switch to MONO for identical audio to be recorded on Channel 1 and 2 with a docked VTR.
3. Portable VTRs only receive the left channel of a Stereo camera microphone, so the MONO position is advisable.

### 9 KA-27 SWITCH SETTINGS

- A. This chart shows the **KA-27 Adapter settings** for various portable VTRs. RGB signals are not output in VTR mode.

- \* AG-7400 will record B/W with out setting switch #44 to Y/C.
- \*\* Set the cameras operate switch to ON/ST-BY to start recording. If Set to ON/SAVE or OFF/SAVE the VTR will not start recording, unlike other 3/4" VTRs.

- B. Set the **CAM/AD switch**.

CAM: If the camera microphone input is used.

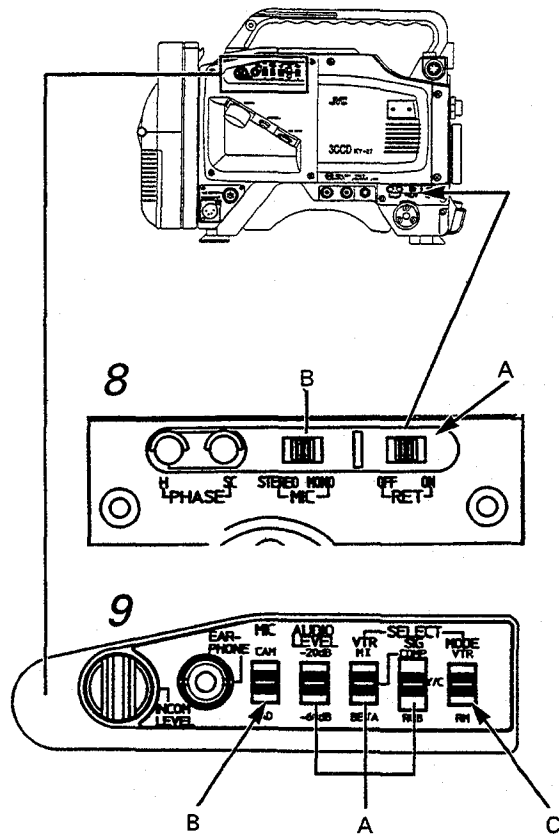
AD: If the KA-27 Adapter microphone input is used.

- C. Set the **VTR/RM switch**

VTR: For VTR

RM: For remote control unit.

NOTE: When S-VHS portable VTR is connected, it is recommended to use -20dB audio output on camera and -20dB input level ("H" position) on VTR.



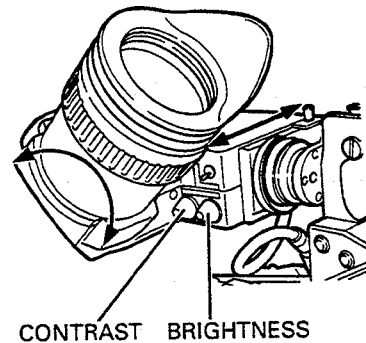
TYPE	1	2	3	4
VTR TYPE	PRO-SVHS Hi8 3/4" VHS  BR-S411 BR-S405 AG-7400* EVV-9000 VO-8800 BVU-150 CR-4900L** AG-6400	MII  KR-M460	BETACAM <sup>R</sup>  BVW-35 BVW-50	VHS  BR-6200 BR-1600
SWITCH				
AUDIO OUTPUT LEVEL -20/-60dB	MATCH VTR	MATCH VTR	MATCH VTR	-20dB ONLY
SELECT VTR COMPONENT	—	MII	BETA	—
SELECT SIGNAL	Y/C	COMPONENT	COMPONENT	—
TRIGGER	—	—	—	Internal Switch

### 3.2.2 VIEWFINDER ADJUSTMENT

Adjust the viewfinder to the operator's eyesight and shoulder position for the best comfort.

Next adjust the brightness and contrast for the viewing conditions.

(See section 2.4.3.)



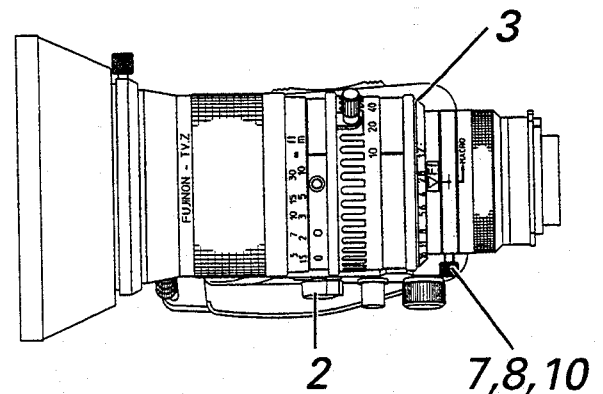
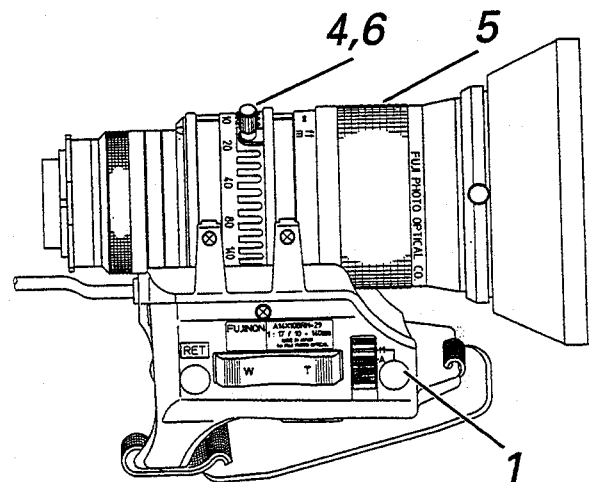
### 3.2.3 BACK FOCUS ADJUSTMENT

It is only necessary to perform this when focusing is not correct in both the Telephoto and Wide-angle positions, such as when the lens is attached for the first time.

Adjust the viewfinder for sharpness first.

It is easier to adjust back focus when the subject is more than 3 meters from the subject.

- 1 Set the Iris mode to M (Manual)
- 2 Set the Zoom mode to M (Manual)
- 3 Open the Iris ring to F1.4. If the illumination is too strong, reduce it or move to a darker place.
- 4 Turn the zoom lever until the lens is completely telephoto.
- 5 Focus on the subject. There is a specific chart that looks like a dart board which is helpful.
- 6 Set the lens to completely Wide-Angle.
- 7 Loosen the back focus ring retaining knob.
- 8 Adjust the back focus ring for the best possible focus.
- 9 Repeat steps 4 through 8 for fine adjustment.
- 10 Tighten the back focus ring retaining knob to secure the ring.



### 3.2.4 LENS OPERATION

#### 1 FOCUSING

The lens is designed to have the best focus if you focus first in the Telephoto position and then frame your shot with the necessary Wider Zoom angle.

If the shot does not remain in focus see the previous section on Back Focus adjustment.

The lens is the sharpest in the middle Iris positions.

#### 2 ZOOMING

Similar to focusing, if you adjust the camera position with the lens in Telephoto the subject will remain centered while changing zoom angles.

The Servo Zoom has different speeds. The more you push on the lever the faster the Zoom speed. A very slow rate is possible with a light touch.

Wide angle shots appear more stable when moving. Following a moving subject can also help with the appearance of stability.

Telephoto shots usually need a tripod for stability.

## 3.2

### 3.2.5 NORMAL AUTO WHITE/BLACK BALANCE

Adjust White Balance:

- When the type of light source changes before or during shooting.

Adjust Black Balance:

- When the unit is used for the first time each day.
  - After a long period of storage.
  - When ambient temperature has changed dramatically.
- The last Black and White balance settings are kept in memory even if the camera is turned off.

- 1 Set the Iris to Automatic (AUTO) or Manual, depending on the subject.  
(The Iris will be closed automatically during Black Balance).
- 2 Fill the screen with a white object placed in the same position as the subject, and lit by the same primary lighting as the subject.
- 3 If the FILTER turret has not been set for the current lighting color temperature, do so now. See section 4.2.
- 4 For AUTO SETUP (both Black and White Balance) press the Auto switch in the down position momentarily.  
If White balance is in Preset, Full Time Auto White (FAW) or Full Auto Shooting is selected, Black balance only will be performed.  
Black Balance operation will be repeated after White Balance has been performed
- 5 For White Balance only, push the switch in the up position momentarily.  
During the process Auto Set Up, Black Balance or White balance "Operation" and "Completed" will show in the viewfinder.

### 6 FULL TIME AUTO WHITE

FAW can be assigned to the Auto White Memory 2 switch #12 position in the Camera Set-Up mode.

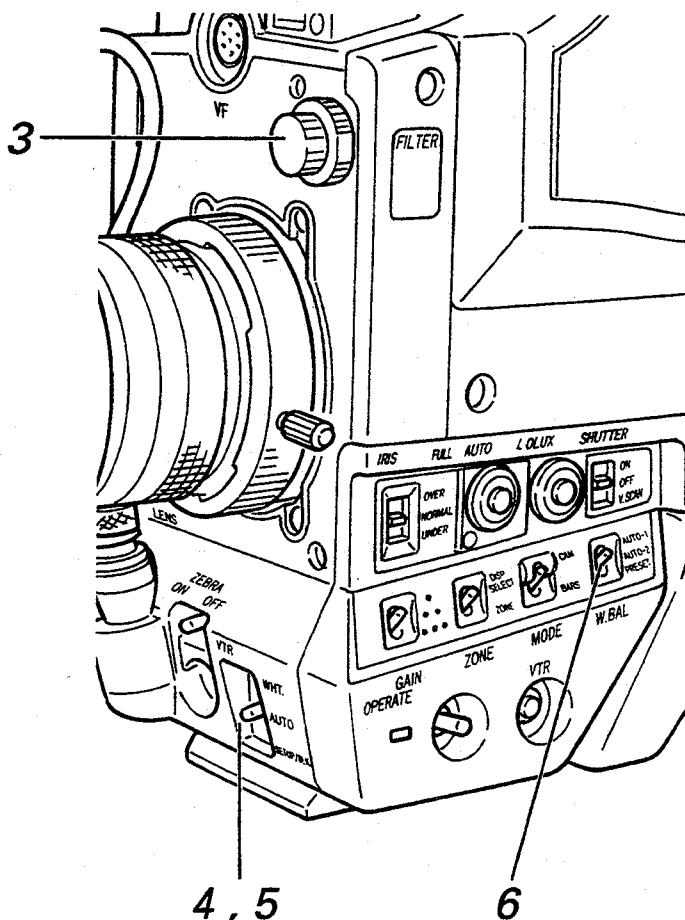
The color temperatures in the video image will be continuously analyzed and the proper white balance provided.

See section 4.2 and 4.10 for details.

Function Failures:

WHITE BALANCE/BLACK BALANCE function

AUTO WHITE 1, 2 OBJECT ERROR	Check whether the object being shot is white enough. Check the filter
AUTO WHITE 1, 2 LOW LIGHT ERROR	Check to see if increasing gain or lighting will help.
AUTO BLACK ERROR	Auto black has been interrupted.
AUTO BLACK LENS NOT CLOSED?	Check that Auto iris is on, or that the lens is not connected.



### 3.2.6 ZEBRA PATTERN (VIDEO LEVELS)

Pressing this switch #20 turns on or off the Zebra stripe pattern in areas of highlights between 80 to 90 percent brightness.

If you cannot achieve a Zebra pattern by changing the Iris manually or Automatically in areas brighter than a subjects face, or in highlights in general, you should consider adjusting for greater gain.

If dark areas contain zebra patterns you should consider adjusting for a higher shutter speed or using the Neutral Density filter.

### 3.2.7 CHECK AUDIO

Make sure that audio is reaching the tape machine.

Listen through an earphone connected to the jack on the KA-27 adapter or the VTR. Check for the quality of the signal, the level, and the connections.

With Docked VTRs the audio levels can be monitored in the viewfinder in the Status mode 1.

The Audio level display is available only from dockable VTRs.

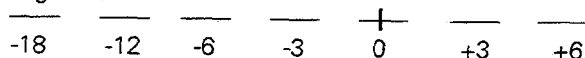
VTRs without return audio or portable VTRs will not give an audio level display.

The viewfinder 0 dB level must be set to match the VTR meter 0 dB audio level.

This is done with the VTR monitor level adjustor.

Otherwise the viewfinder display will not be accurate.

Readings in dB:



### 3.2.8 FULL AUTO SHOOTING OPERATION

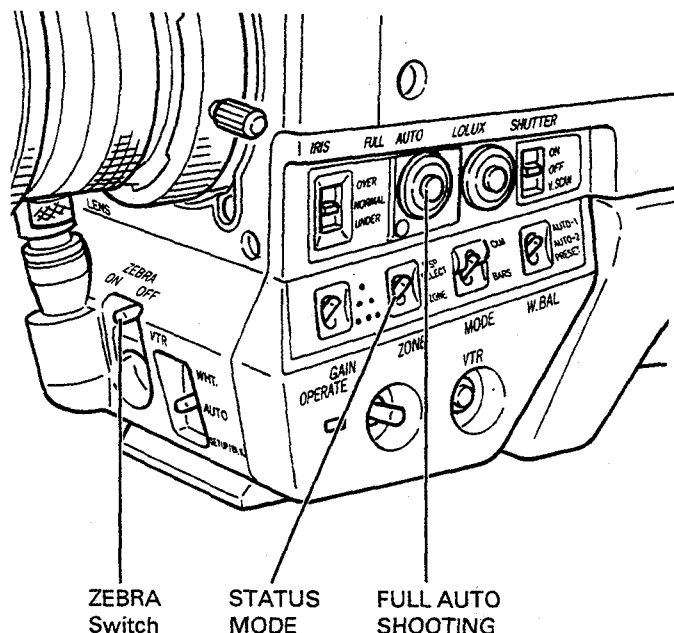
The Full Auto Shooting function allows the camera operator to go ahead and shoot immediately with no manual camera adjustment.

To record with this mode just activate the Full Auto Shooting switch #6, Zoom, Focus and Push the Trigger.

The camera is now ready to enter this mode with good results.

The Full Auto Shooting uses Enhanced ALC; Variable Shutter Speed (EEL) with Variable Gain (ALC). The Auto Iris is automatically activated even with the switch in manual to achieve good exposures over a wide range of lightning.

The Full Time Auto White function will keep White Balance correct under most conditions.



## 3.2

### 3.2.9 MOUNT CAMERA ON TRIPOD

The KA-510 TRIPOD BASE included with the camera must be used to secure the camera to a tripod or camera stand.

#### 1 TRIPOD MOUNTING HOLES

Match A 3/8 or 1/4 inch Tripod Mounting Screw to the best hole for good balance.

#### 2 TRIPOD MOUNT RELEASE

Pull back once to activate the front clip before mounting the camera.

Hold the camera, push the safety lever and pull this release lever to open the Base and release the camera.

#### 3 SAFETY LEVER

Prevents accidental release. If the camera is secured in the Base, this release lever must be pushed in order to pull the release lever and open the Base.

#### 4 REAR MOUNTING PIN

Make sure the rear mounting clip of the camera is firmly on the Tripod Base, so that the Rear Mounting pin can be engaged properly.

Slide the camera forward and down until the front mounting clip of the Base engages the front Mounting Wedge on the camera automatically with a click.

#### 5 FRONT MOUNTING CLIP

Making sure the Rear Mounting Pin engages, Slide the front Mounting Wedge on the camera into the front Mounting Clip of the Base until it engages automatically with a click.

The front clip will hold the camera safely, but without engaging the rear clip, the camera will tend to move slightly in the Base.

DO NOT REMOVE YOUR HAND FROM THE CAMERA UNTIL YOU ARE SURE IT IS SECURE.

#### 6 MOUNTING ERROR

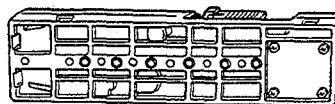
Double check that the rear pin is engaged properly.

The front clip will hold the camera safely, but without engaging the rear clip, the camera will tend to move slightly in the Base.

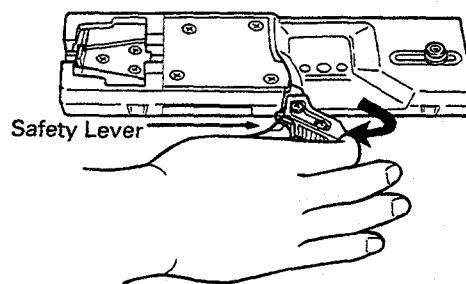
### 3.2.10 STARTING THE VTR

It is now time to start the VTR. See sections 5.1 and 5.2 for Docked and Portable VTR use.

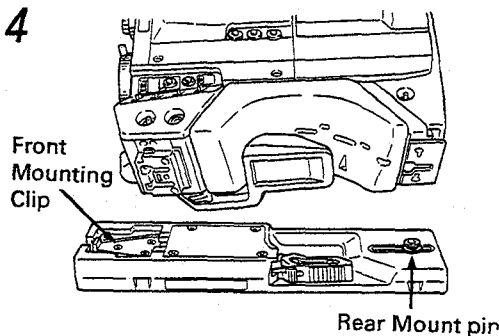
1



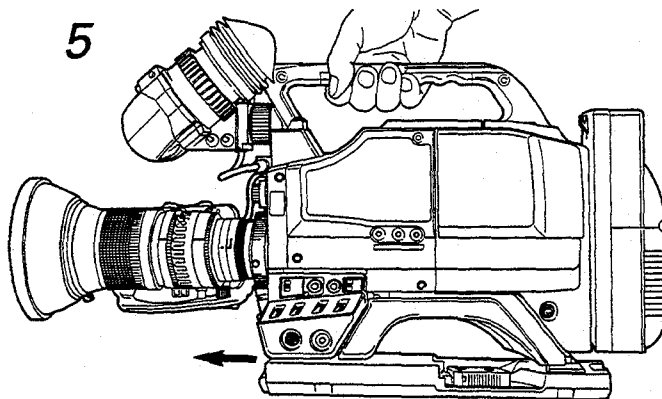
2, 3



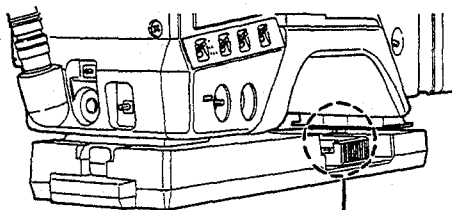
4



5



6



Rear Pin not engaged !

# TROUBLESHOOTING

## 3.3

### 1) WHITE BALANCE/SET UP/BLACK BALANCE PROBLEMS

#### VIEWFINDER DISPLAYED ERRORS

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| AUTO WHITE 1, 2<br>OBJECT ERROR    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Check whether the white balance object being shot is white enough.</li><li>● Check that the Filter Turret is correctly set for the lighting conditions.</li></ul> |
| AUTO WHITE 1, 2<br>LOW LIGHT ERROR | Check to see if increasing gain or lighting will help.  |
| AUTO BLACK<br>ERROR                | Auto black has been interrupted.  |
| AUTO BLACK<br>LENS NOT CLOSED?     | Check that Auto iris is on, or that the lens is not connected   |

#### OTHER PROBLEMS:

#### COLORS ARE NOT CORRECT IN FULL TIME AUTO WHITE

- Check the overall color balance. **If one solid color predominates this can cause an error.**
- White balance may shift perceptibly when the gain is increased or decreased. Try to white balance in the mode that you expect to shoot.

### 2) VTR ERRORS

#### VIEWFINDER DISPLAY: VTR OP MISS? VTR OPERATION MISSED.

- The Docked JVC SVHS VTR has not been placed in Record/Pause mode. Press the Record and Play buttons to activate Record/Pause.
- The Camera/VTR switch #2 is in ON/SAVE. The Save function stops head rotation and turns off the power to the circuitry in JVC Professional SVHS decks.
- Check the Operate switch on SVHS Dockable VTRs. This activates the SAVE function.
- A regular VHS cassette has been inserted in the SVHS mode. Change the mode on the VTR.
- The Stop button on the VTR may have been pressed instead of the Camera VTR Trigger.
- Check for missconnection.

#### OTHER VTR PROBLEMS:

##### NO RECORDING

- NO RECORDING may be due to a cassette with a safety tab removed.
- Do not trigger the VTR from the ON/SAVE mode. The professional SVHS VTR will display the "VTR OP miss?" error display. It is better NOT to trigger other VTRs from the ON/SAVE mode because the record light and other status messages may display wrong information. A

Hi8 VTR, for example, does not have a save mode.

- After setting the VTR to save using the camera operate switch. Do not manually use the VTR operate switch to put the VTR back stand-by mode. It is possible that the VTR will not go into "REC" mode, even though the trigger is pushed and display "REC" on the viewfinder.
- If the VTR does not start Check the lens trigger setting in camera set up.

#### POWER PROBLEMS

- Low capacity power unit can cause some VTRs to shut off. Use specified power unit.
- Ejecting a tape may not occur until after a limited period of time from turning the power on.
- If you switch the power off within one second after the cassette holder is opened, it may not be closed fully.
- The cassette cannot be ejected if the power supply is too low.

#### BAD PICTURE FROM VTR

- Still pictures or pictures in search may vibrate vertically, have noise or become monochrome. This is normal
- Under severe vibration the VTR may not record or play back.
- When recording in the VHS mode on a SVHS tape previously recorded in the SVHS mode, Searching or editing the S-VHS recordings is not possible.
- No audio is available in search mode

#### ACCUMULATED RECORD TIME

Is approximate only. There may be a slight difference because of the time for the VTR to enter record mode.

### 3) VIEWFINDER SCREEN DIM OR DARK

- Check the viewfinder contrast and brightness controls.
- Check if the filter turret is set to 5600 +ND.
- Check if the Iris is shut.
- Check if the Shutter speed is set too high.
- Check the viewfinder cable

### 4) FOCUSING IS NOT THE SAME IN TELE OR WIDE

- First check that the lens is solidly seated
- Then perform backfocus adjustment

### 5) GENLOCK IS NOT POSSIBLE WITH A VTR PLAYBACK

This is not possible unless a Time Base corrector is used.

### 6) HIGHER LEVELS OF GAIN WILL GIVE GREATER NOISE IN THE PICTURE

FAS, and ALC can increase the noise as the gain is increased.

### 7) PICTURE IS FLICKERING

Some lighting conditions may cause a flicker. 50 hertz power will cause a flicker for NTSC.

## 3.3

- For NTSC try adjusting to 1/100 shutter speed.
- Try Variable Scan to reduce flicker.

### 8) AUDIO CHANNELS NOT WORKING

Audio can only be recorded from the camera mic in stereo on a stereo Docked deck.

In the stereo position a mono microphone will record on the left channel only.

### 9) AUTO IRIS IS NOT STABLE

- The lens iris adjust speed may be set to high or low.  
The lens supplied from the JVC factory is set correctly for the iris servo system. The adjustment is behind the small port marked S on the front of the servo/lens grip, and should be performed by an authorized JVC service representative.
- Similarly, the Dynamic Shading function is adjusted to compensate for the lens supplied with the camera. An authorized JVC service representative can reset this function.
- If Enhanced ALC is used in the Manual Iris mode for Aperture Priority, the response time of the Automatic level control may not be as fast as when the Enhanced ALC is used in with the Automatic Iris.
- The range of the Manual Aperture Priority is the equivalent of 5 Fstops, while the automatic Iris Enhanced ALC mode has a range the equivalent of 11 Fstops. This should be considered when shooting in a high contrast environment.

## 10) CCU TROUBLESHOOTING

### Video Problems

Poor color reproduction:

Is the SC Phase control adjusted correctly?

The Monitor Does not synchronize:

Is the mode switch on the KA-27 Camera adapter set to RM?

Is a reference video signal being sent to the Genlock input connector?

Is a VTR signal being used for a reference?

Is the reference signal a proper composite video or black burst signal? Computer signals will not genlock.

### Control problems

Tally Light is not working:

Is power supplied to the tally input terminal?

Is the internal trigger type switch in the correct position?

Intercom communication is not working:

Is the impedance of the headset appropriate?  
(headphone 200–600 Ohms)

Is the KA-27 mode switch set to RM?

The auto set-up indicator does not light:

Is the color temperature filter correct?

Is the subject being shot the a solid color?

Are all the cables connected correctly?

## 11) FUNCTION PRIORITIES

### LOLUX ON

LOLUX function has priority over Gain, but Full Auto Shooting will lose only the Variable shutter and Variable Gain functions. Settings will default to the last value and switch position of the shutter switch, including Variable Scan.

### FULL AUTO SHOOTING

Full Auto shoot has priority over Gain, Shutter, Variable Scan, White Balance.

### SHUTTER ALC

Automatic Level Control has priority over Shutter, and Variable scan.

### IRIS OVER/UNDER

Is Totally independent of LOLUX or FULL AUTO SHOOTING.

### FULL TIME AUTO WHITE

Full Time Auto White has priority over White Balance.

Full Auto Shoot also engages Full Time Auto White and has priority.

### WHITE BAL PRESET

Preset mode has priority over White Balance.

### WHITE BALANCE / AUTO SET UP

Has priority over STATUS displays, and RETURN video.

### ST-BY

Standby is displayed in STATUS MODE 1 position whether or not a VTR is connected, or in the RECORD / PAUSE mode.

This reflects the OPERATE switch position only.

Pressing the VTR Trigger under these conditions will cause the display to show "VTR OP MISS?"

### ACCUMULATED AND REMAINING RECORD TIME

are not displayed in play back mode.

### WARNING PRIORITY:

When two malfunctions occur at the same time this order determines the display.

#### VTR OP MISS?

Message only

This will always be visible in addition to other warnings (Only docked S-VHS VTRs)

#### Priority 1.

#### VTR WARNING

Green light blinks

Some VTRs do not return signals to camera

#### Priority 2.

#### TAPE NEAR END

Green light blinks

Only docking Betacam, MII

#### Priority 3.

#### LOW BATTERY

Red or Green light blinks

## 12) SYSTEM RESET

SEE SECTION 4.10.10 PAGE 59 TO RESET ALL CAMERA SETUP AND FUNCTION CONDITIONS TO THE DEFAULT SETTINGS.

# ADVANCED OPERATION 4

## SELECTING FUNCTIONS FOR DIFFERENT SHOOTING CONDITIONS 4.1

This simple chart lays out conditions and functions to use for them.

CONDITION	FUNCTION
1 A sudden event, no time to set up.	Full Auto Shooting
2 Changing light color balance.	White Balance, Filters
3 Moving between predictable complex lighting environments.	White Balance Memories
4 Light color balance will change unexpectedly while moving, or over time.	Full Time Auto White
5 A bright daylight environment, Lens is always at F16 or high shutter speeds are being used by Enhanced ALC. Less depth of field is preferred.	Use #3 filter 5600K + ND. This will lower the Fstop range by four Fstops.
6 The subject matter has bright lights or shiny surfaces in the background. The subject is under exposed.	Average Iris Detect mode Iris Override, Over mode
7 The subject matter is brightly or evenly lit, with important detail in the highlights.	Peak Iris Detect mode Iris Override, Under mode
8 The subject is moving between differing contrast environments. There will be no time to adjust camera.	Auto Peak/Average Balance Iris Detect mode
9 A bright light close to the subject.	Iris Override, Under mode
10 The subject is surrounded by darkness.	Iris Override, Over mode
11 A bright light in the edge of the scene.	No special setting, Multizone Iris Weighting will compensate.
12 Night or Emergency shooting conditions.	LOLUX
13 A fixed depth of field is needed.	Aperture priority
14 Fluorescent lights flicker.	1/100 shutter speed (U version) 1/120 shutter speed (E version)
15 High speed objects that need to be played back in slow motion and seen sharply.	Shutter priority
16 Computer monitor has flicker bars or data flickers.	Variable Scan
17 High speed objects are flickering, or need to be isolated or frozen in motion.	Special High Shutter Speeds (Variable Scan Mode)
18 The camera will be sending RGB output.	RM-P200 or RM-P300 CCU is needed
19 The subject has very low or high contrast. The Camera must match a different video source.	Adjust the Master Black level (Check image on monitor first)
20 The Subject has too little or too much detail, low or high contrast.	Adjust Contour (detail) (Check image on monitor first)

## 4.2 WHITE BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

### 4.2.1 SUMMARY DISCUSSION AND COLOR TEMPERATURE

White balance is necessary because there are many different colors and combinations of colors to be encountered in lighting.

Video white balance is very precise, and can correct for some difficult conditions such as fluorescent lighting or underwater shooting that are very hard to adjust for by filters alone.

It is very important to pay attention to the basic source of the light.

A good example of a tough situation is theater lighting, where many combinations of colored lights are used, and incandescent lights are the basic source.

The incandescent lights change color when they are bright or dim, and spot lights often are a completely different color temperature than the basic lighting.

This is often the case in the real world as well, where outdoor light from a window is often mixed with Incandescent and Fluorescent, all of which have extremely different fundamental color make-ups.

The best strategy is to make one color or type of light dominant. This simplifies the task of mixing colors and often if the subject is correctly colored the background color distortion is not as objectionable.

This can be done as simply as paying attention to positioning the subject so that one lighting source is strongest.

It is very important to keep track of the strategies used in order to maintain continuity in a scene. It is often very difficult to compensate later for an error in technique or lack of control.

### 4.2.2 WHITE BALANCE FEATURES

There are some basic tools this camera has to take care of white balance:

#### 1 Automatic White Balance

If it is possible the white balance should be adjusted frequently with the same target placed as close as possible to the subject.

#### 2 Automatic White Balance Memories

The two White Balance Memories can be used to pre-establish a good white balance and then rapidly switch between them while shooting.

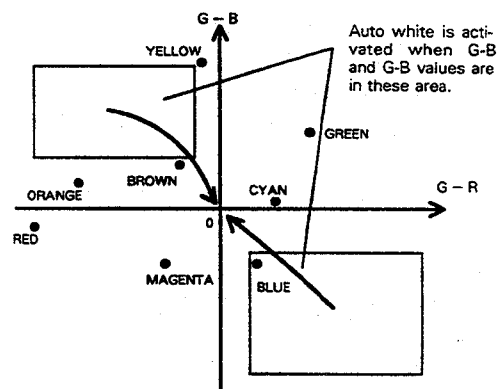
### 3 Full time Automatic White Balance

This function detects large changes in the Red and Blue fundamental colors in the image and then compensates to give the appropriate white balance, with proper skin colors as a control.

The color signal is divided up by the camera into three signals; Green for Intensity, Green minus Blue, and Green minus Red. This is one form of component color system.

There is a general principle that differing color temperatures change nearly along an axis running between the Yellow/Orange region and the Blue region.

The G-B and G-R values are then kept close to the 0 value, away from areas that are too Blue or too Yellow/Orange.



This mode is very good when there is no time to take new white balance settings and the camera is constantly moving in and out of different lighting environments.

However if a field of view tends toward a single color this technique can be misled, such as when an off-white room is encountered. There are many different colors for off-white.

It is best to test this use before hand.

### 4 Preset White Balance

The factory preset white balance is 3200 degrees Kelvin. This is the temperature of normal incandescent lighting. It is also the color temperature of outdoor light just before sunset. It is close enough to most indoor lighting colors that if other methods are not possible it can get a descent result.

## 5 Internal Filter Choice

#1. The #1 position is a clear filter that gives the most sensitivity to low lit situations with incandescent lighting.

#2. In the #2 position the factory preset neutral condition is then modified by an "orange", appearing filter that compensates for the "blue" outdoor light. This is the 5600 degrees kelvin setting for the filter turret.

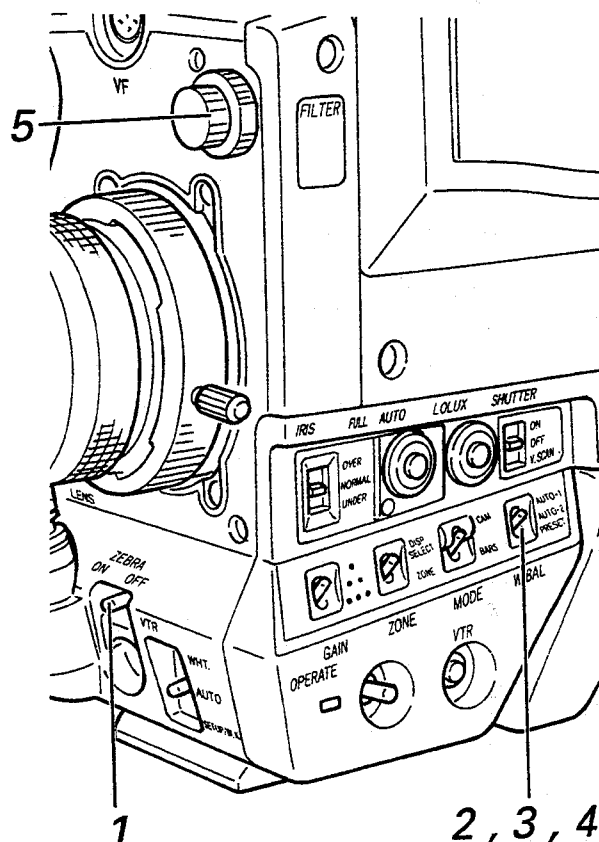
If there is trouble getting a good balance outdoors, using the Preset 3200 k setting with a 5600 K degree filter can provide a dependable white balance.

However lighting outdoors changes hour by hour so care should be taken with this practice.

#3. The #3 position is admits 1/16th of the light to the CCD. This is very useful for extremely bright conditions such as on beaches or in snow. This filter is set at 5600 K primarily for use with outdoor scenes. The depth of field of outdoor scenes is reduced as well.

#4. The #4 position is a 4 way Cross Filter that gives a cross shine to highlights. Experiment with this to give added feeling to a scene.

This filter is set for 3200 K. If the White Balance or Full Auto White function is not accurate enough in the day light you should use an "outdoor light" external filter mounted on the lens filter to help the white balance adjust for 5600 K color temperatures.



## 6 External Lens Filter use

When possible it can be very rewarding to experiment with filters mounted on the front of the lens. There are many photographic filters designed for very specific lighting conditions and special effects.

A UV FILTER tends to reduce haziness from water suspended in the air. It also protects the lens with no visible picture distortion.

A SKY LIGHT FILTER tends to warm up faces and keep backgrounds from becoming too blue. This also protects the lens with no visible picture distortion.

A POLARIZER FILTER can dramatically reduce reflected light and highlights from reflections. The contrast of the sky can be increased, and shine on tree leaves can be reduced. Water and glass can be made transparent. (However this filters effect depends on the rotation of the lens and the angle with the sun)

NEUTRAL DENSITY FILTERS can help to preserve depth of field by reducing the amount of light. The ND filter of this camera is tied to the 5600 K outdoor color temperature.

#85 OUTDOOR FILTER This filter is designed to adjust the outdoor color temperature to match devices and film designed for 3200 K incandescent lighting.

NO.	Color temperature	Shooting condition
1	3200 K	Studio/Nighttime
2	5600K	Cloudy weather / Outdoors in rain / Indoor with fluorescent lamp
3	5600K+1/16ND	Outdoors in daytime
4	EFFECT	Cross

### TYPICAL LENSES AND FILTER SIZES

Fujinon	
A13x10	72mm
A14x10	77mm
A14x8.5	77mm
A16x9.5	77mm

Canon	
J13ax9B	77mm
J14x8B	105mm
J15x9.5	82mm
J18x8.5B	105mm

Nikon	
S13x9B	72mm
S15x8.5	82mm
S19x8	94mm

## 4.2

### 4.2.3 BASIC OPERATION:

#### Adjust White Balance:

When the type of light source changes before or during shooting.

#### Adjust Black Balance:

When the unit is used for the first time each day.

After a long period of storage.

When ambient temperature has changed dramatically.

The last Black and White balance settings are kept in memory even if the camera is turned off.

White balance will not occur during these modes:

- Full Auto Shooting
- Full Time Auto White
- White Balance Preset

#### STEPS:

- 1 Set the Iris to Automatic (AUTO) or Manual, depending on the subject.  
(The Iris will be closed automatically during Black Balance).

- 2 Fill the screen with a white or grey object placed in the same position as the subject, and lit by the same primary lighting as the subject.

For example in very mixed lighting the target should be perpendicular to the lens.

When there is a very strong point source of light angle the target toward that light source.

When there is a very broad source of light, angle the target toward the surroundings, as the reflected light contributes to the subject lighting also.

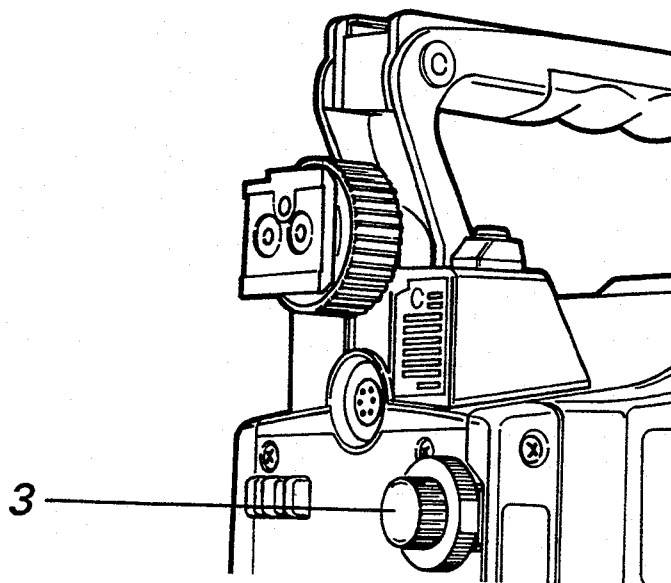
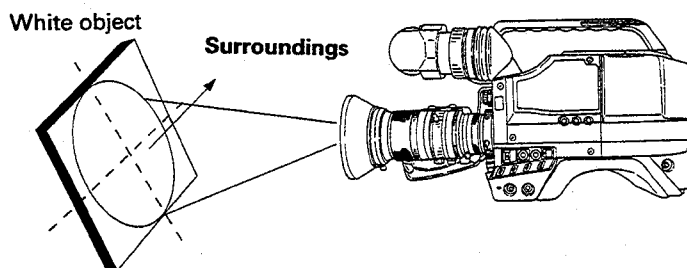
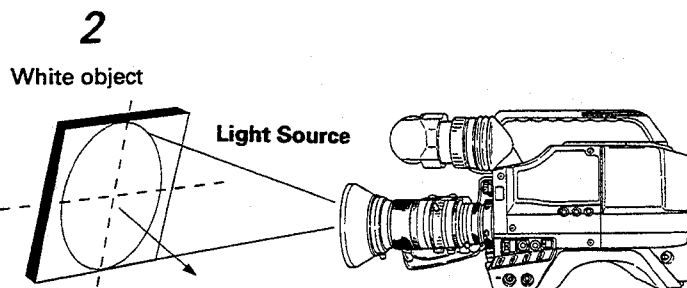
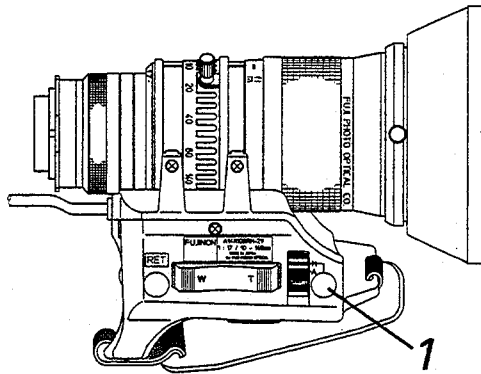
- 3 If the FILTER turret has not been set for the current lighting color temperature, do so now.

At night there are many different artificial light sources. Experiment taking white balances under the 3200 and 5600 K settings and then switching the filter to see which gives the best impression.

But if the subject is a person try to white balance in a traditional fashion unless an effect is desired.

By white balancing in the 5600 K mode and shooting in 3200 K you can give a scene a warm feeling.

By white balancing in the 3200 K mode and shooting in 5600 K you can give the scene a colder bluer feeling.



## 4.2

- 4** For AUTO SETUP (both Black and White Balance) press the Auto switch in the down position momentarily.

If White balance is in Preset, Full Time Auto White or Full Time Auto shooting is selected, Black balance only will be performed.

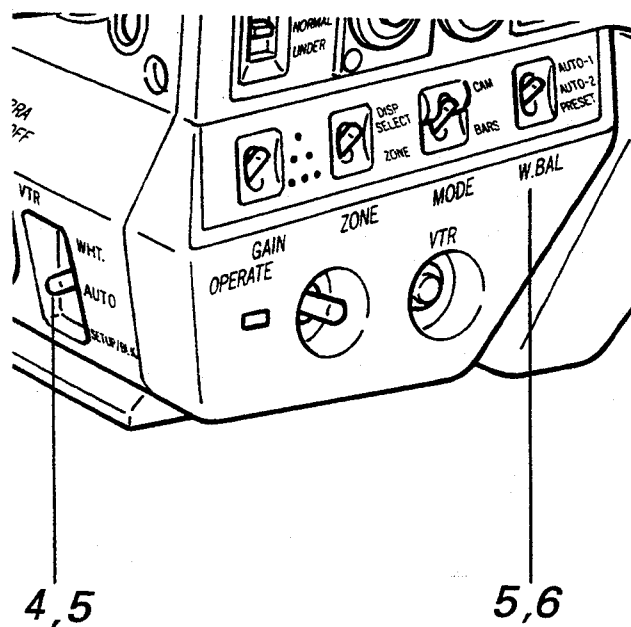
Black Balance operation will be repeated after White Balance has been performed.

- 5** For White Balance only, push the switch in the up position momentarily.

The White Balance will be stored in either AUTOMATIC WHITE BALANCE MEMORY 1 or 2 depending on the current setting of the W. BAL memory switch.

- During the process Auto Set Up, Black Balance or White balance "Operation" and "Completed" will show in the viewfinder.

- 6** FULL TIME AUTO WHITE can be assigned to the Auto White Memory 2 switch position in the Camera Set-Up mode. The color temperatures in the video image will be continuously analyzed and the proper white balance provided. See section 4.10 for camera set-up.



### 4.2.4 ERROR MESSAGES

These messages will indicate failure to perform white or black balance.

AUTO WHITE 1, 2 OBJECT ERROR	Check whether the object being shot is white enough. Check the filter
AUTO WHITE 1, 2 LOW LIGHT ERROR	Check to see if increasing gain or lighting will help.
AUTO BLACK ERROR	Auto black has been interrupted.
AUTO BLACK LENS NOT CLOSED?	Check that Auto iris is on, or that the lens is not connected

AUTO WHITE  
OBJECT ERROR

## 4.3 ELECTRONIC SHUTTER PRIORITY

The normal operation of this camera assumes a shutter priority mode, where the aperture and possibly gain are used to adjust for different lighting levels.

The basic shutter speed is 1/60 of a second for NTSC (U version), 1/50 of a second for PAL (E version).

This is the center or normal/off position of the SHUTTER switch.

Higher shutter speeds are obtained by shortening the period that the chip collects and saves signals from light within the normal 1/60th of a second video field duration.

### 4.3.2 BASIC OPERATION

#### OFF:

This mode corresponds to the standard 1/60 NTSC setting.

#### SHUTTER:

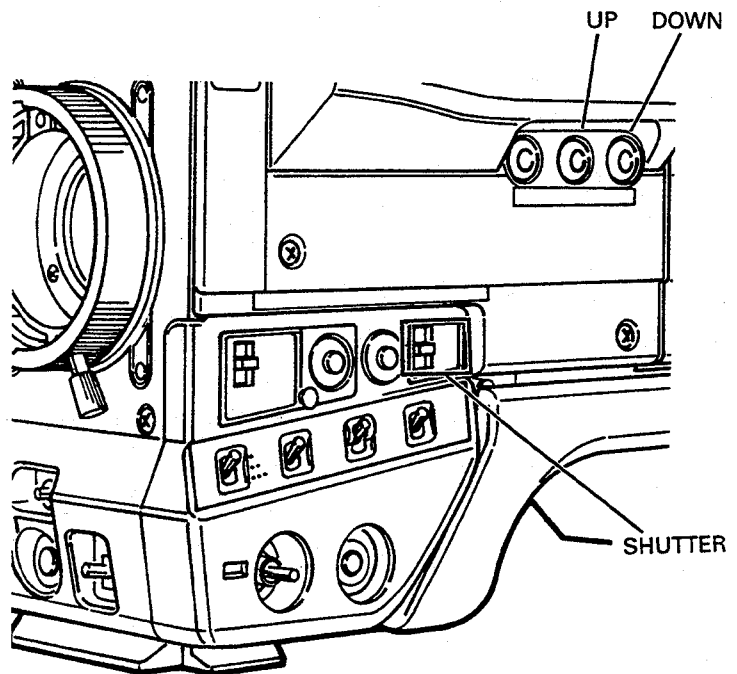
This mode allows setting of different Shutter speeds.

To change shutter speed push the UP or DOWN SET Button after placing the SHUTTER switch in the up and ON position.

The range of shutter speeds cycles between:

→ 1/100 (U version), 1/250, 1/500, 1/1000, 1/2000  
1/120 (E version)

To change the shutter speed again, press the UP or DOWN buttons again to activate the display, and a second time to change the speed.



### 4.3.3 WHEN TO USE

A shutter speed of 1/60th second (U version), 1/50th second (E version) is too slow to prevent blurring from normal actions when a subject is moving.

This gives a smooth and natural effect when watching motion normally, but in certain applications the video is to be displayed in slow motion or as a freeze. The blurring in this case reduces the possible sharpness of the image.

As one increases the shutter speed the amount of light collected is less and less, so consideration should be given to the effects of opening the iris and increasing gain.

Opening the iris reduces depth of field and causes foreground and background objects to go out of focus. This is a useful artistic technique.

But increasing gain also increases video noise, so care should be given to the quality of the image needed.

# VARIABLE-SCAN

4.4

## 4.4.1 SUMMARY

This mode helps adjust the shutter speed to match the scan rate of a display or computer monitor.

The mismatch of scan rate to shutter speed causes a light horizontal over-exposure bar in the monitor if the computer refreshes the screen faster than the camera shutter speed.

If the scan rate of the computer screen is slower than the camera shutter speed there will be a dark under exposure bar in the monitor.

The monitor scan rate frequency can change for many reasons while running the computer, so try to watch a planned sequence in the viewfinder to make sure the rate is stable during the shot.

The scanning frequencies may change because of:

- Different Software
- Software changing mode during operation
- Different brand or model of computer or monitor running the same software
- Different brand or model of display card with the same type of computer or monitor

## 4.4.2 BASIC OPERATION

Place the SHUTTER switch down in the V.SCAN position and then use the UP or DOWN SET Buttons to adjust the speed.

In U version, there are 256 increments starting with 1/60.2 to 1/1966.7 and there are 305 increments starting with 1/50.0 to 1/1953.1.

The effect will be to shrink the dark or light horizontal flicker bar. When the bar is the thinnest is the best setting.

To change Variable-Scan speed again, press the UP or DOWN buttons again to activate the display, and a second time to change the speed.

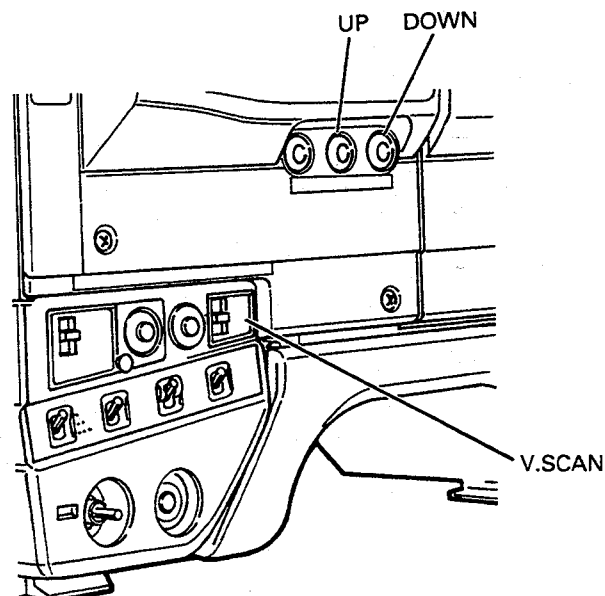
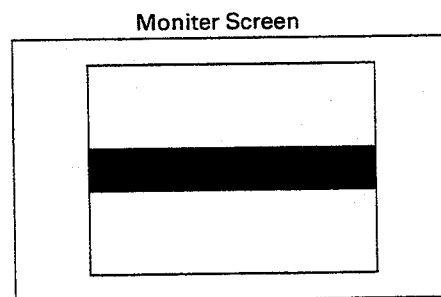
## 4.4.3 RANGE OF FREQUENCIES COVERED

Variable Scan is designed to cover a combined scanning frequency range from 60.2 Hz to 1966.7 Hz. (U version), from 50.0 Hz to 1953.1 Hz (E version).

IBM "CGA" standard displays are near the lower limit for modern computer monitors at 15.75 kHz Horizontal scanning frequency and a 60 Hz Vertical Scanning frequency, similar to NTSC.

NTSC(U) versions of the camera will not be able to access computer monitor rates as low as some 50 Hz Vertical frequency monitors.

The best thing is to experiment under the guideline that a light flicker bar means the shutter speed is too low and a dark flicker bar means the shutter speed is too high.



## 4.4

Some computer monitors have longer Phosphor decay times. This tends to reduce the flicker effect, so test first.

For NTSC cameras (U version)

Steps 1-100 are between 1/60.2 and 1/96.5

Steps 101-200 are between 1/97.1 and 1/245.8

Steps 201-256 are between 1/249.7 and 1/1966.7

Most computer monitors should fall within the first 100 steps.

For PAL cameras (E version)

Steps 1-100 are between 1/50.0 and 73.3

Steps 101-200 are between 1/73.7 and 1/138.2

Steps 201-305 are between 1/139.5 and 1/1953.1

Most computer monitors should fall within the first 100 steps.

### 4.4.4 This chart is for some popular computers

This chart, compiled in part from the Inline Corporation "Computer Video Handbook" is for some popular computer monitor and card combinations.

There are many, many more different frequencies and the best bet is to develop your own records of what setting works best.

### 4.4.5 SPECIAL APPLICATION HIGH SHUTTER SPEEDS

The 155 Shutter speed Steps 101 to 256 are from 1/97.1 to 1/1966.7.(NTSC, U version)

The 205 Shutter speed Steps 101 to 305 are from 1/73.7 to 1/1953.1. (PAL, E version)

If you experience a bad flicker at high shutter speeds in lighting or other repetitive images try adjusting the Variable scan mode.

COMPANY STANDARD		CAMERA	MONITOR	
		V. SCAN	Fhor. kHz	Fvert. Hz
Television	PAL SECAM NTSC		15.625 15.734	50 50 59.95
IBM	CGA MDA EGA PGA VGA mode 1 mode 2 mode 3 XGA = VGA and mode 4	59.95  59.70 60.06  70.086	15.7 18.1 24.1 30.5 31.5 35.5 35.5 50.0	60(Shut.Nor.) 60 60 60 60 60 70 80
APPLE	AppleII Mac MacSE MacII,II,LC mode low mode hi MacII,II,IX Quadra	   66.667 66.667	15.7 22.2 22.2 24.5 35.5 35.5 35.5	60(Shut.Nor.) 60 59.9 60 66.6 66.6 60
COMMODORE	Amiga		15.7	60(Shut.Nor.)
VARIOUS WORK STATIONS				
SILICON GRAPHICS 4D/220			64	60
HEWLETT PACKARD HP-340			64.5	60
IBM 6091			69	50
DEC VRT19			70.7	66.5
SUN MICRO SYSTEMS model 2			76	
NCD 16,16E			82.9 70	70

# GAIN

4.5

## 4.5.1 SUMMARY

The gain function boosts the signal from the CCD sensors.

The pyramid of dots stands for the different sensitivity levels. Two dots and Three dots can be changed in the Camera Set-Up menu (see section 4.10)

- One dot: Always equals the 0dB gain up position  
 Two dots: When Set up for either Enhanced ALC or +9dB,  
 Three dots: Is Set UP for +18dB.  
 Two dots: When Set up for +6dB  
 Three dots: Can be Set Up for either Enhanced ALC, +9dB, and +12dB.

**GAIN chart**

•	0dB*			
••	ALC (0 - 18 dB)	9dB*	6dB	
•••	18dB*	ALC (0-18dB)	9dB	12dB

\* Factory Setting

## 4.5.2 Operation

Simply switch between the different settings.

If it is not possible to get a Zebra video level reading in areas brighter than peoples faces it may be advisable to begin to use gain to adjust for the light conditions.

Higher levels of output gain result in a decrease in the signal to noise ratio and resulting in a noisier picture; so it is usually advisable to try to keep to 0dB gain up. For every dB of Gain up there is a corresponding reduction of the signal to noise ratio.

## 4.5.3 ALC

ALC mode is an Aperture Priority AUTOMATIC LEVEL CONTROL mode that can be programmed into the two dot or three dot position in the Gain switch #9.

Gain in low light and the Shutter speed in high light conditions are continuously varied to achieve good video signal levels based on the Automatic or Manual Iris settings.

ALC in Auto Iris extends F2.0 sensitivity from 125 lux down to 18 lux between 0dB and +18 dB gain.

The F16 operating range is extended from 8000lux up to 32,000lux.

This expansion is the equivalent of 3 Fstops of low light range and 2 stops of bright light range to give a total range similar to 11 Fstops.

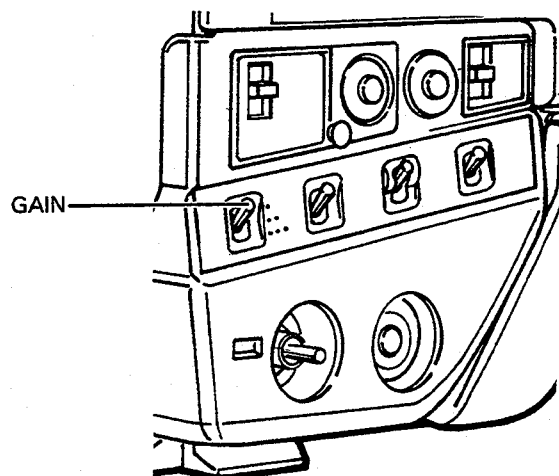
ALC is also engaged during FULL AUTO SHOOTING.

When the Iris is set to Manual the Gain and Shutter speed will vary continuously from the fixed Fstop setting.

This very useful function can be used to hold the depth of field constant even though lighting conditions are changing.

In Manual Iris at F1.4 the exposure range is extended from 75lux at 0dB down to 9.4lux.

The speed of reaction in manual is gradual, so practice to learn the characteristics.



**LUX**

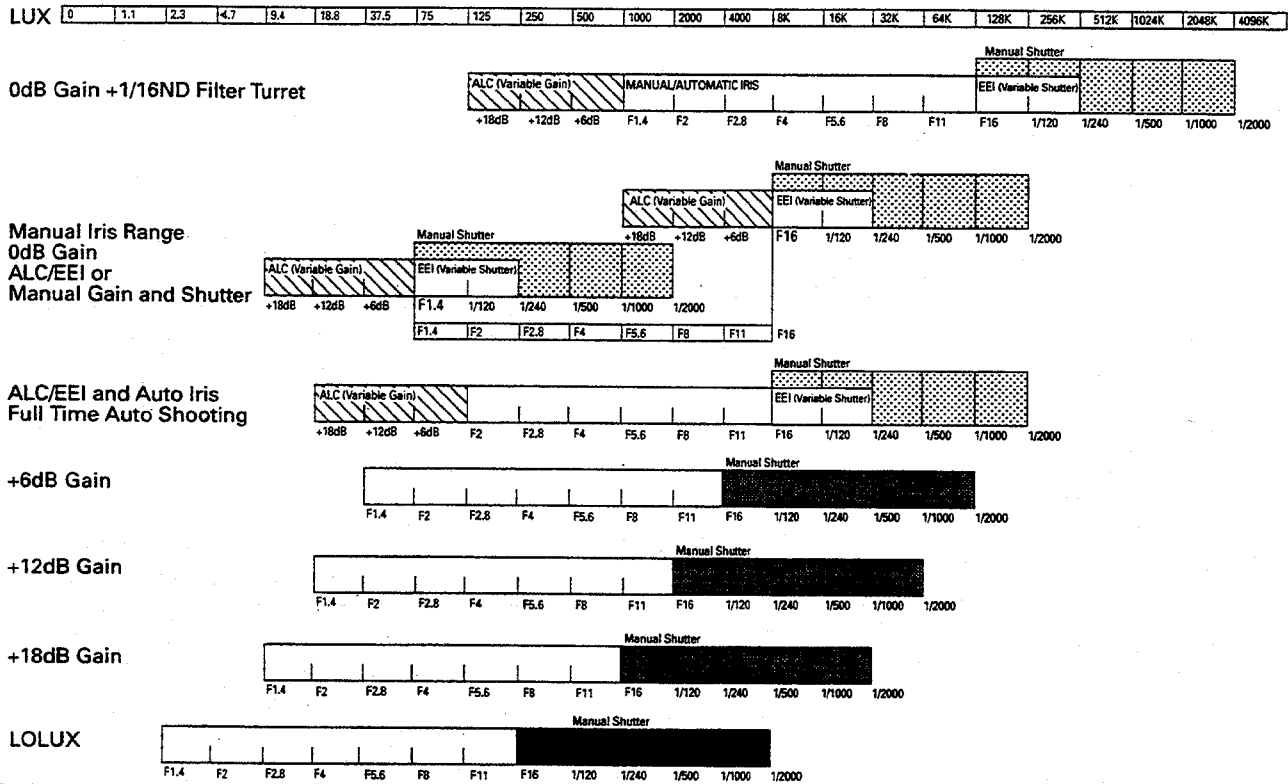
9.4	18.8	37.5	75	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8K	16K	32K
-----	------	------	----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	----	-----	-----

ALC (Variable Gain)			EEI (Variable Shutter)			ALC (Variable Gain)			EEI (Variable Shutter)		
+18dB	+12dB	+6dB	F1.4	1/120	1/240	+18dB	+12dB	+6dB	F16	1/120	1/240
			F1.4	F2	F2.8	F4	F5.6	F8	F11	F16	

**FIXED F STOP RANGES**

# 4.5

## 4.5.4 GAIN, FSTOP AND SHUTTER SPEED RANGE



# 4.6

## LOLUX

With this function a good dynamic range of brightness will be captured even under conditions where it is difficult to see with the human eye.

Because this is a 3 CCD chip camera the color rendition will also be true to life.

LOLUX enables shooting at 2 lux or 0.2 footcandles at F1.4. One footcandle is the equivalent of the amount of light cast by one candle at a distance of one foot.

It is similar to a +30dB gain up position.

The basic underlying principle of LOLUX is to combine the light gathering capacity of the CCD chip.

The signal to noise ratio and the resolution are reduced, but it is possible to shoot subjects otherwise impossible.

The resolution is approximately 270 lines.

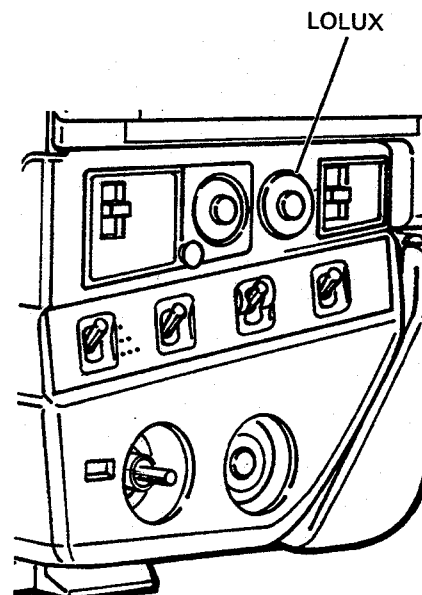
### BASIC OPERATION:

Push the LOLUX button #7 momentarily to engage the function. Push again to release.

The regular GAIN settings will be inactive, but the Auto Iris and Shutter will operate normally.

ALC and LOLUX do not work together. When LOLUX is engaged the Shutter defaults to the previous settings.

In FULL AUTO SHOOTING MODE the only the Auto Iris and the Full time Auto White remain engaged.



The Iris system is the primary function in adapting various light levels to good video signal levels. The actual physical Auto Iris changes the Lens Iris position based on the Exposure Detection mode.

Automatic functions such as Variable Shutter or Variable Gain stem from the Iris setting, whether the Iris is in automatic or manual mode.

Understanding the way the camera detects light in the scene will help the camera operator take the best advantage of the various functions.

## 4.7.1 MULTIZONE DESIGN

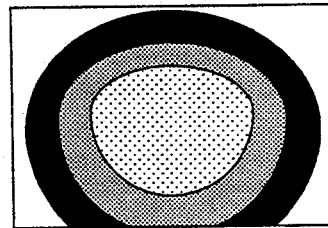
The exposure detection system used for the Auto Iris is based on a multizone pattern that assigns a priority according to the probable important subject area.

Further from the center zone of these fields the importance of a bright object is less, and therefore will not disturb the automatic settings unnecessarily.

To visualize the multi zone in the viewfinder, hold the VTR trigger switch on the front while turning power on to the camera, with the OPERATE switch.

Turn off the camera to clear the display.

MULTIZONE WEIGHTING



## 4.7.2 EXPOSURE DETECTION MODES

Since the dynamic range from dark to bright of possible lighting conditions exceeds that of any camera, the camera operator should make a judgement about the type of lighting on the subject of the scene.

There are four basic categories of lighting conditions that the KY-27 can accommodate with these settings: Peak, Average, Automatic Peak/Average Balance (APB), and Normal.

### A. Peak

A fixed weighting ratio of 75% peak and 25% average. For use when it is important to capture detail in the highlights of the subject, and the subject dominates the whole scene.

The camera is basically linking the exposure to the highlights at 90% of the scene brightness.

### B. Average

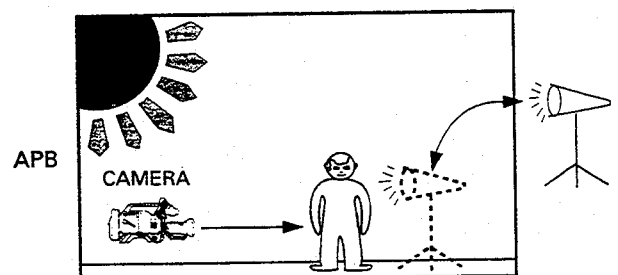
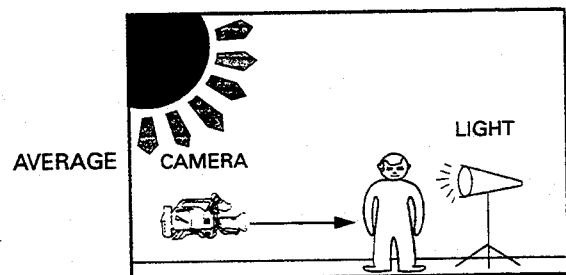
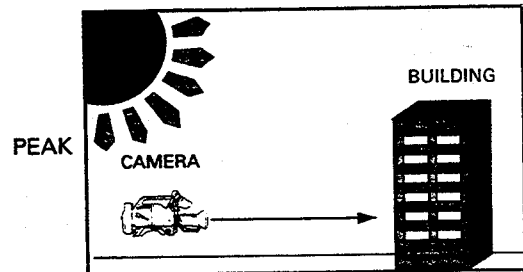
A fixed weighting ratio of 25% peak and 70% average. For use when the subject material has bright highlights that are less important than the average exposure.

The camera is linking the exposure to objects in the range of 60% of all the brightness in the scene.

### C. APB

Automatic Peak and Average Mix Ratio. In this mode the camera varies the Peak to Average weighting ratio governing the iris based on typical shooting conditions, and the multizone priority system.

The camera varies continuously from Average mode to Peak mode (60% to 90%) as the scene changes in time and composition.



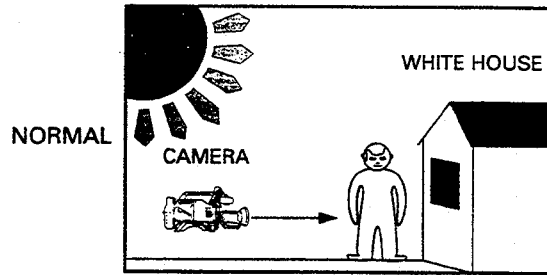
# 4.7

## D. Normal

A fixed weighting ratio of 50% peak and 50% average. This setting is for shooting under conditions with varied lighting that is not changing.

The camera is basically linking the exposure to objects at 75% of the brightness in the scene.

For reflected light this is close to the brightness of a white person's skin.



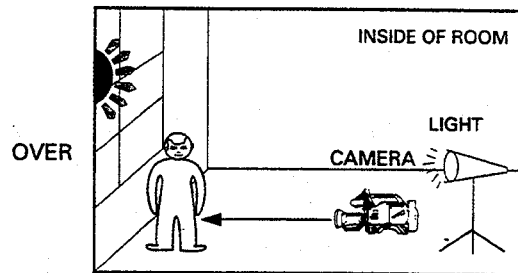
## 4.7.3 IRIS OVER/NORMAL/UNDER

This switch #5 can be used to adjust the exposure system to Over or Under expose by about one half F stop.

Many conditions can cause the detection mode to expose high or low. Here are two examples.

### USE OVER:

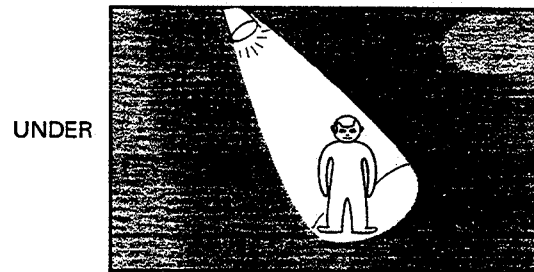
A back lit scene such as a person in front of a window, or a bright light in the scene will tend to be under exposed for areas lit reflectively.



### USE UNDER:

A front lit scene such as a person under a bright local light or a spot light on a stage will tend to be over exposed.

THIS FEATURE OPERATES TO WITHIN ONE STOP OF IRIS FULLY OPEN OR CLOSED.



## 4.7.4 IRIS OPERATION

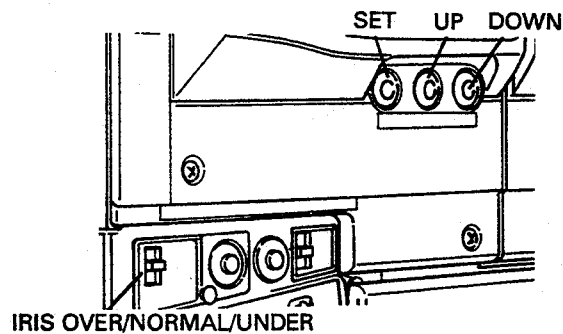
In normal operation the detection setting is not changed, but it can be modified using the Camera Set-Up menu set to IRIS DETECT.

### DETECTION SET-UP:

Press the SET switch #13 twice to enter the Camera set up menu.

Continue to press the SET switch until the cursor reaches IRIS DETECT.

Use the UP and DOWN switches #14 to cycle between the four modes: Peak, Average, APB (Automatic Peak/Average Balance), and Normal.



### ENGAGING AUTO IRIS:

There are two methods to turn on the auto iris function.

#### A. AUTO IRIS SWITCH

Lens switch #6 on the lens servo sets the automatic iris continuously on or off.

A: Auto iris On and Remote operation.

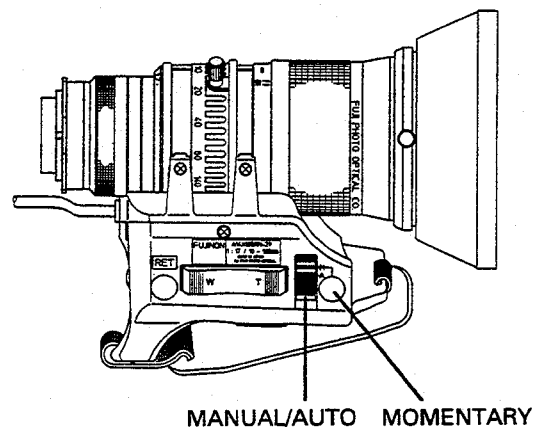
M: Manual iris operation.

#### B. MOMENTARY AUTO IRIS BUTTON

This button on the lens servo activates the Auto Iris Function while it is held down only. The Auto Iris Switch must be in the Manual Iris mode (M).

#### C. IRIS OVER/NORMAL/UNDER SWITCH

This Switch selects over-exposure by about one half F stop if pressed upward and under-exposure by the same if pressed downward.



# FULL AUTO SHOOTING

4.8

The momentary Full Auto Shooting switch turns this function on and off, with an indicator light.

Next put the camera in ON/ST-BY and push the trigger button.

First the ALC combines the Auto Iris, Variable Gain and Variable Shutter Speed to control the exposure automatically.

The Gain will vary continuously to the maximum of +18dB. The Shutter speed will vary continuously to the minimum of 1/250th of a second. The Iris will operate down to F2.0 and up to F16 before engaging the Gain or Shutter.

The AUTOMATIC AVERAGE/PEAK BALANCE function (APB) allows the KY-27 to analyze if the scene is a Peak or Average situation and continuously vary its response according to changing conditions.

In addition the FULL TIME AUTO WHITE (FAW) function samples the spectrum of color temperatures in the image and determines the appropriate white balance, with proper skin colors as a control. See section 4.2 for further details about FAW.

## Preconditions:

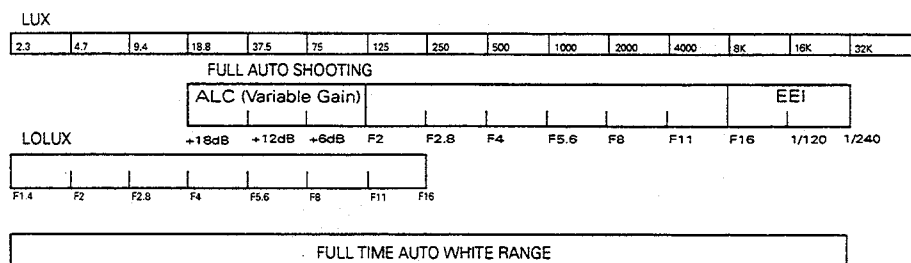
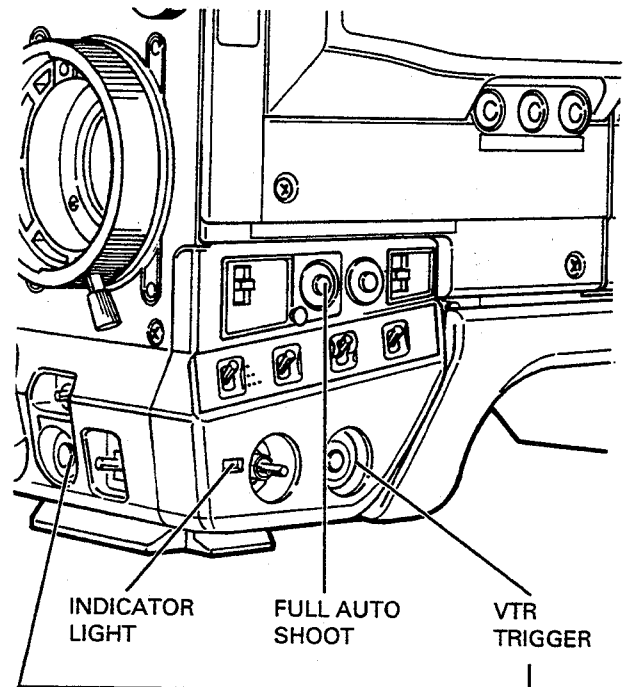
- The Filter turret should be set correctly for the current lighting conditions.
- The Camera Operate switch and the Trigger buttons Must be used to begin recording.

## Priority:

- The Full Auto Shooting function has priority over many other functions:
- Gain, Shutter speed, Variable Scan, Manual Iris, White Balance, IRIS DETECT.
- The Auto Iris automatically turns on even if the lens switch is set to manual.

## Independent functions:

- LOLUX will override the Variable Gain and the Variable Shutter functions of Full Auto Shooting. The Full Time Auto White and Automatic Iris functions remain.
- The Iris Over/Under switch is completely independent of Full Time Auto White.



FULL AUTO SHOOTING AND LOLUX RANGE

## 4.9 ACCUMULATED RECORD TIME

Accumulated Record Time is the approximate total VTR record time in minutes and seconds. A common practice is to reset this to zero when a tape is inserted.

This indication is selectable for the center position of STATUS DISPLAY 1 mode, or for STATUS DISPLAY 2 mode. Remaining Record Time will swap positions with Accumulated Record Time between STATUS DISPLAY 1 and 2.

The time represents the period in Record mode between Trigger operation. The represented time is approximate because the VTR will give a delay before going in to record mode. The actual tape duration is not measured by this function.

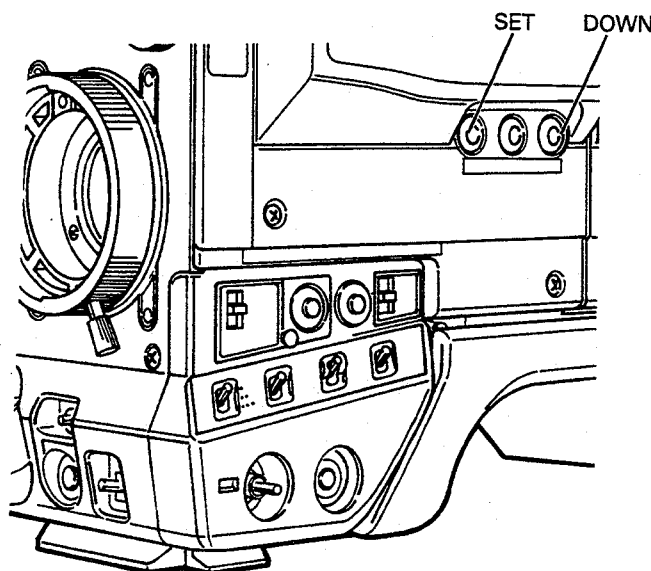
The use of fast forward, rewind search or play will not change the value.

When the current duration of recording is needed this timer can be reset to zero.

The ACCUMULATED RECORD TIME RESET/CAMERA SET-UP button has two functions, the first of which is Accumulated Record Time Reset to Zero.

- First Push the SET button once.
- Then Push the DOWN SET button once to set the current Accumulated Record time to zero. The Viewfinder will be cleared immediately.

This overlay mode is automatically cleared after 5 seconds if the time is not reset.



"VIEW FINDER"

ACC REC TIME RESET  
12:00  
PUSH "DOWN" BUTTON

# CAMERA SET-UP

4.10

## 4.10.1 ADJUSTING CAMERA SET-UP

- Select by pushing the SET button twice.
- Continue to push the SET button to cycle through the Camera Set-Up Menu until a function is selected.
- Pushing the adjacent UP or DOWN SET buttons to select a new function condition.

This overlay mode is automatically cleared after 5 sec.

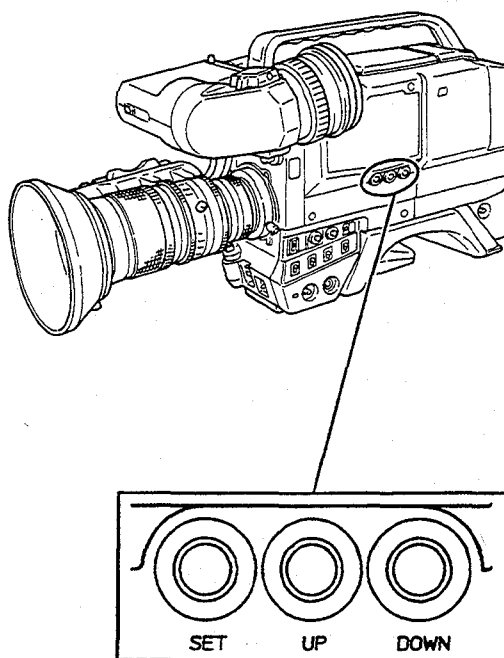
**WARNING!** This Mode will change a camera configuration setting if the UP or DOWN SET buttons are pressed.

CONTOUR	Is the amount of detail enhancement in steps from -10 to -1, NORMAL, 1 to 10 See this section for more details.
M BLACK	Is the pedestal level in steps from -10 to -1, NORMAL, 1 to 10 See this section for more details.
IRIS DETECT	Is the exposure detection mode. See section 4.7 for more details.  AVG = Exposure linked to 60% brightness PEAK = Exposure linked to 90% brightness NOR = Exposure linked to 75% brightness APB = Exposure link varies between 60% to 90% brightness
GAIN	Always One dot: • = 0dB Two Dots and Three dots are selected as either: •• : ••• = 9:18, ALC:18, 6:ALC, 6:9, 6:12
AW2	The AW2 White Balance position can be assigned to: AUTO= Auto White Balance Memory 2 FAW = Full Time Auto White
ZONE MODE	The Safety zone aspect ratio can be set to: STD = 4:3 width to height CINEMA = 16:9 width to height
REC TIME	ACCUM = Status Mode 1 Accumulated Record Time Status Mode 2 Remaining Record Time  REMAIN = Status Mode 1 Remaining Record Time Status Mode 2 Accumulated Record Time
LENS TRIG	NONLOCK: Most 12 pin lenses use this momentary mode to trigger the VTR.  LOCK: Many 8 pin lenses use this constant mode to trigger the VTR.

CAMERA SET UP

CONTOUR	NORMAL
M BLACK	NORMAL
IRIS DETECT	NORMAL
GAIN	0 : 9 : 18
AW2	AUTO
ZONE MODE	STD
REC TIME	ACCUM
LENS TRIG	NON LOCK

DEFAULT SETTING



# 4.10

## 4.10.2 CONTOUR CORRECTION

The amount of contour correction can be increased or decreased from the standard level. All video signals have some contour correction to help with the perception of sharpness.

Dark edges are made a little darker and Light edges are made a little lighter.

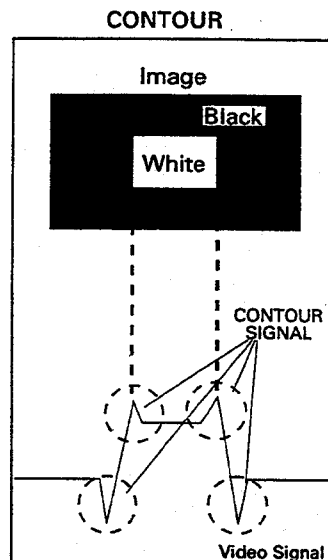
This can be very helpful to make low contrast scenes crisper.

If the scene originally has too much detail the contour correction can be reduced.

Generally Contour Correction is added by many different devices in the production process and the distribution and display process.

This tends to expand the Dark and Light edges more and more with each generation and each device from VCR to TBC to Monitor.

From this perspective it is better to keep the contour enhancement to a minimum, or test to see what happens to questionable scenes after post production and distribution.



## 4.10.3 REFERENCE BLACK LEVEL

The basic black levels can be increased or reduced in several steps.

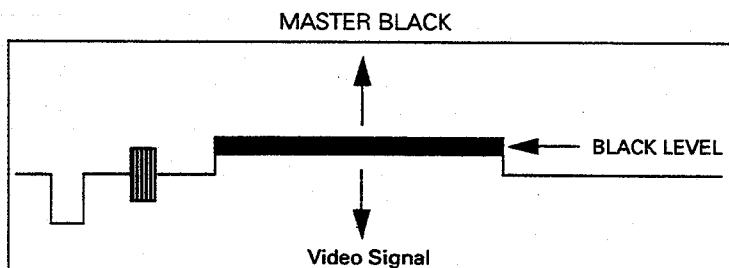
Lowering the black level can improve contrast in bright or low contrast scenes. Video noise will tend to be suppressed.

Raising the black level will improve detail visibility in shadows. Noise will also be increased much like pushing film.

Another effect of raising the black level is that all video levels are raised including highlights. This can lead to compression and loss of detail in bright areas.

In NTSC cameras that have "Set-Up" (required by broadcast standards in some countries) the black level cannot be reduced below 7.5 IRE.

One can use a chip chart to verify the effects of changing the Black Level.



## 4.10.4 IRIS DETECT

See the IRIS SECTION #4.7.2 for reasons to select the different exposure detection configurations.

## 4.10.5 GAIN (SENSITIVITY) assignment

See the Gain section #4.5 for a discussion of gain.

There are five gain selection assignments:

•:••:••• = 0:9:18, 0:ALC:18, 0:6:ALC, 0:6:9, 0:6:12

**GAIN chart**

•	0dB*			
••	ALC (0 - 18 dB)	9dB*	6dB	
•••	18dB*	ALC (0-18dB)	9dB	12dB

\* Factory Setting

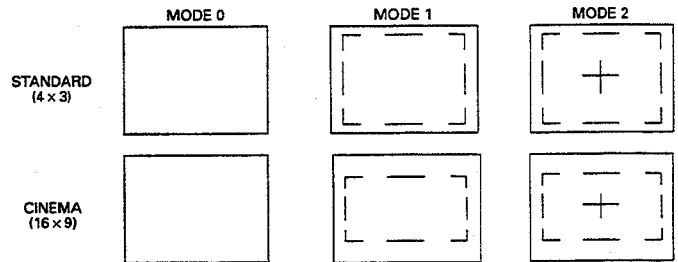
## 4.10.6 FULL TIME AUTO WHITE/ STANDARD AUTO WHITE 2

See section 4.2.2 for the principle behind Full time Auto White.

## 4.10.7 SAFETY ZONE TYPE

The Safety zones cycle within two different ratio types.  
The Cinema mode is useful for determining the safety zone when cropping for 16:9 cinema ratio presentation.

SAFETY ZONE



## 4.10.8 REC TIME

The Status 1 Display mode can show either Accumulated Record Time or Remaining Record Time.

The two categories swap position between Status 1 and Status 2.

Accumulated Record Time is measured from when the trigger is activated to when it is shut off. This may differ from actual tape time due to the delay for the deck to preroll and physically begin to record.

Remaining Record Time is an estimate of the remaining tape time based on the actual tape length.

## 4.10.9 LENS TRIGGER

Different lenses have different trigger modes.

Most 12 pin lenses use the momentary NONLOCK mode to trigger the VTR.

## 4.10.10 SYSTEM RESET

To quickly reset all camera setup values and function conditions back to the default settings, hold in the SET button while turning the camera power to ON with the OPERATE switch.

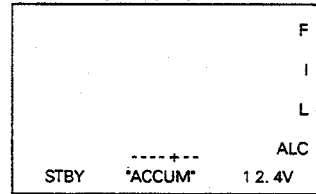
All functions with momentary switches will be reset.

All functions with mechanical switch positions will keep that switch setting.

White Balance Memories will not be affected.

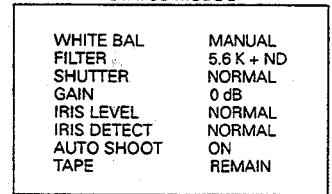
See the chart for default conditions.

STATUS MODE 1



VTR STATUS REC TIMER BATT VOLTAGE

STATUS MODE 2



REC TIME SET TO "ACCUM"

System Defaults	
Camera Setup	
Contour	Normal
Master Black	Normal
Iris Detect	Normal
Gain	0:9:18
Auto White Memory 2	Auto White Memory 2
Safety Zone Mode	Standard (4x3)
Record Time	Accumulated
Lens Trigger	Non Lock

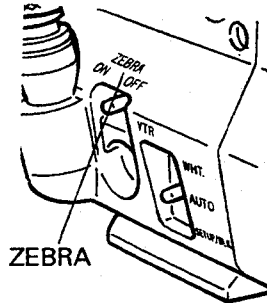
System Defaults	
Function Conditions	
Iris Over/Normal/Under	Switch Position
Full Auto Shooting	Off
LOLUX	Off
Shutter ON	1/100 (NTSC) 1/120 (PAL)
Variable Scan	1/60 (NTSC) 1/50 (PAL)
Status Mode	Mode 0
Safety Zone	Off
Accumulated Record Time	00:00
White Balance Memories	No Change

## 4.11 ZEBRA PATTERN (VIDEO LEVELS)

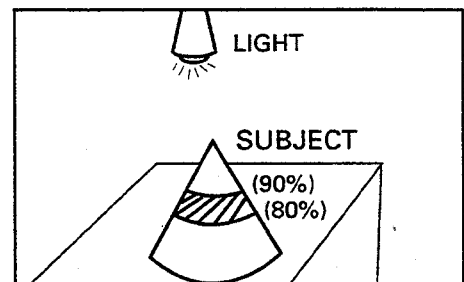
Pressing this switch momentarily turns on or off a Zebra stripe pattern in areas of highlights between 80 to 90 percent brightness in the viewfinder.

If you cannot achieve a zebra pattern in areas brighter than a operators face, or in highlights in general, you should consider adjusting for greater gain.

If dark areas contain zebra patterns you should consider adjusting for a higher shutter speed or using the Neutral Density filter.



ZEBRA DISPLAY



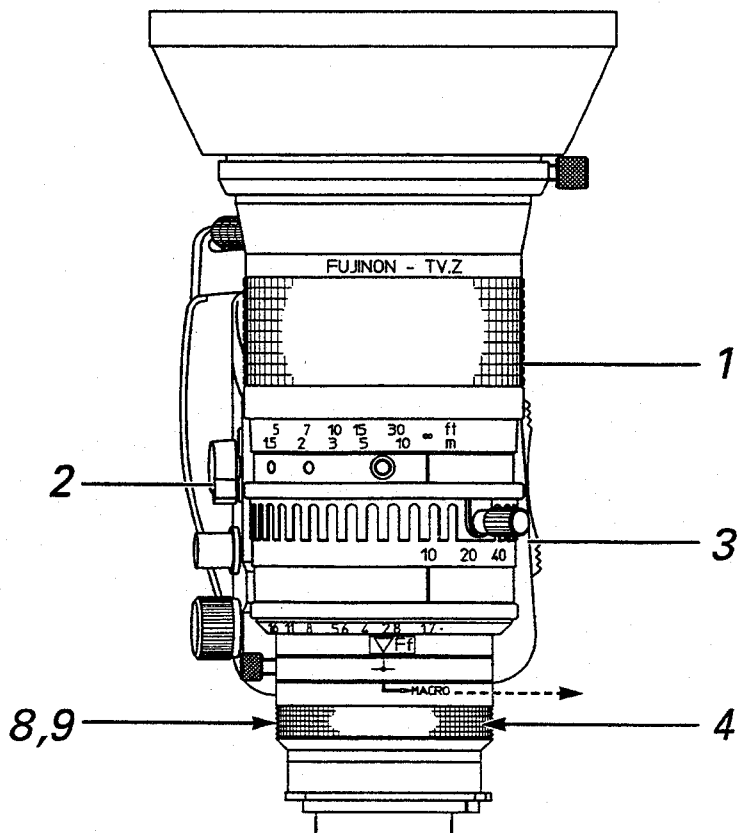
## 4.12 LENS CLOSE-UP MACRO FUNCTION

The Macro function of standard lenses used with the KY-27 allows the shooting of very small and very close objects.

The minimum distance from the standard lens to the subject is around 20 millimeters at the 10.0 widest angle zoom setting.

### OPERATION

- 1 Set Focus to the Infinity position.
- 2 Select Manual Zoom mode
- 3 Set Zoom to the Widest angle position
- 4 Turn the Macro ring until it stops in the full Macro position.
- 5 Position the camera so as to give the necessary subject image size.
- 6 Now focus on the subject using the Macro Ring instead of the Focus Ring.  
The focusing range with the Macro Ring is from close to Infinity if the Focus Ring is in the Infinity position.
- 7 To make the object image size smaller reposition the camera.
- 8 Adjust the focus again with the Macro Ring.
- 9 Remember to disengage the Macro Ring when finished.



# COLOR BARS, ADJUSTING EXTERNAL MONITOR

4.13

The color bar signal is activated by pushing the MODE switch down in the "BARS" position.

## VTR and POST PRODUCTION USE

It is very important to record color bars at the beginning of every tape and after the camera setup has been adjusted.

Without recording color bars there is no good reference for all the colors levels or the dark to light range.

Later, varied and random adjustments of post production equipment could tend to distort the color, brightness and contrast of the picture.

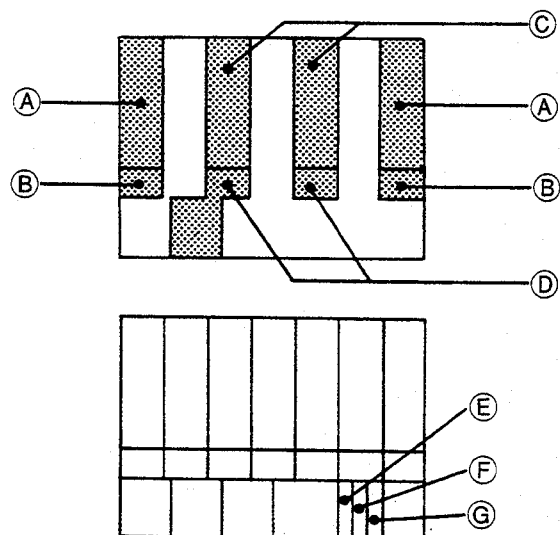
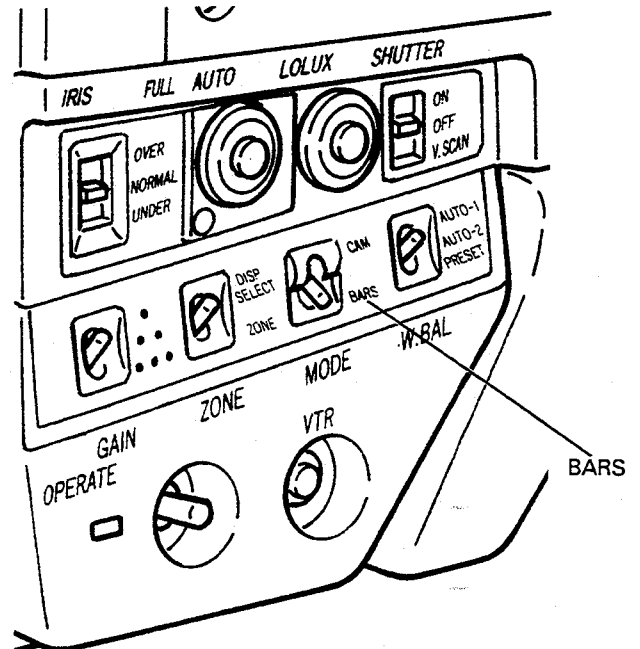
## GENLOCK USE

The color bars are also vital for setting the phase relationship of different cameras used in a multi camera system. See Genlock section 5.3.

## MONITOR SET UP USE

Color bars are the basic tool in setting a monitor's color, contrast and brightness set-up to reference levels. This is very important for knowing when to adjust the white balance of the camera.

- 1 Connect a color monitor to the cameras composite video out terminal.
- 2 Set the camera to Bars output.
- 3 Set the monitor to display the Blue only signal.
- 4 Turn the monitor's chroma control so that sections marked A and B are the same brightness.
- 5 Turn the monitor's hue control so that sections C and D are the same brightness.
- 6 Set the monitor to display all three colors, RGB.
- 7 Turn the monitor's Bright control so that section E disappears and section G just barely appears.



# 5

## OPERATION WITH OTHER EQUIPMENT

### 5.1 OPERATING PROCEDURE WHEN DOCKED WITH PROFESSIONAL S-VHS or other VTRs.

First install the Dockable VTR with the correct adapter, or if necessary have your dealer install the VTR. See section 6 for installation instructions.

Then complete basic camera preparation in section 3.1 and 3.2 and proceed to operate the system as a camcorder.

#### 5.1.1 BASIC RECORDING OPERATION

##### 1 VTR POWER ON

Install a charged battery pack or plug in the AC power adapter.

Set the Master Power Switch on the VTR to DC.

The VTR is now in Stop Mode and the head drum is not spinning. The Camera is off, but the Iris is held closed to protect the CCDs. Operate light is Dim Red.

##### 2 TURN ON THE CAMERA

Switch the Camera/VTR operate switch On/Save.

The viewfinder is now on. The camera auto iris will now open the iris. The VTR is still in the stop mode. If the status display is switched to mode 1, The viewfinder reads its STATUS as SAVE. Operate light is Dim Red.

##### 3 PREPARE THE CAMERA

Perform basic use set up steps 3.2.1 up to 3.2.9.

This includes Switch setting, Set up, White balance, and tripod mounting.

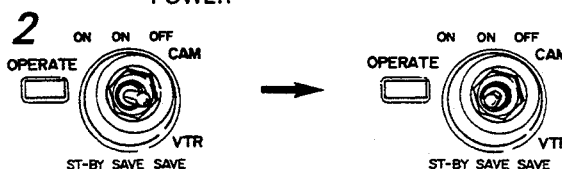
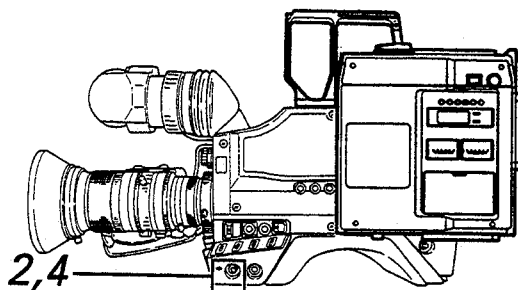
##### 4 ENABLE THE CAMERA AND VTR

Change the Camera/VTR switch to On/Standby.

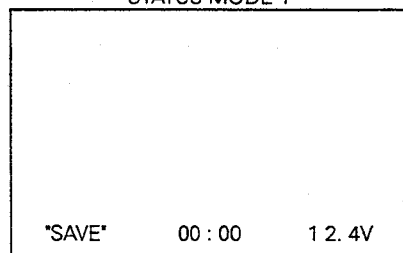
Operate light is Bright Red.

The VTR can be safely set in to record mode now. It is better to load a cassette after this step because the VTR can be commanded to load the tape around the heads without rapidly dropping the VTR into Save mode. Proceed to Save mode after determining that the tape is properly loaded.

If a tape happens to be in the VTR already the transition to the record Pause mode will be more controlled.

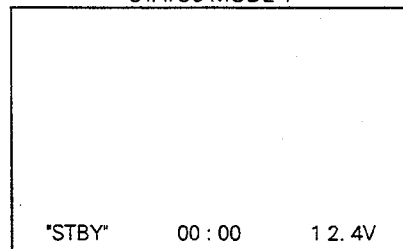


STATUS MODE 1

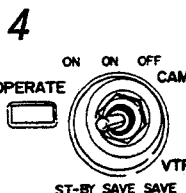


VTR STATUS REC TIMER BATT VOLTAGE

STATUS MODE 1



VTR STATUS REC TIMER BATT VOLTAGE



## 5 INSERT CASSETTE

Open the deck by pressing eject/open and place a cassette in the VTR.

The VTR is now holding the cassette in an unlaced mode.

Professional S-VHS decks will not enter record in this mode.

With MII and Betacam Decks Recording can be started by the Triggers while still in the unlaced mode, but it takes a long time to wrap the tape on the video heads. Allow for about 15 seconds before the shot needs to start from this mode.

## 6 WRAP THE TAPE

Push play-record on the VTR to wrap the tape around the VTR head drum.

The VTR Laces the cassette and leaves it in Record-Pause mode. This is ready for quick recording after about 2 seconds.

## 7 SET UP THE SHOT

Adjust video image for focus and zoom angle. (see section 3.2.11 on lens use)

## 8 PUSH VTR TRIGGER TO RECORD

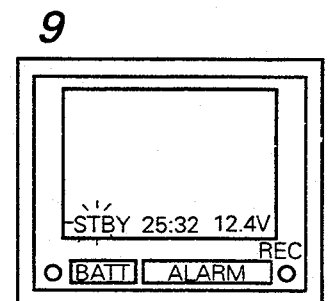
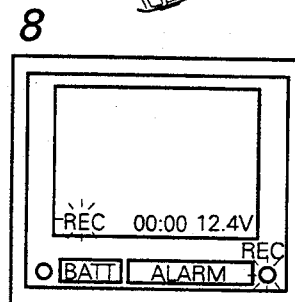
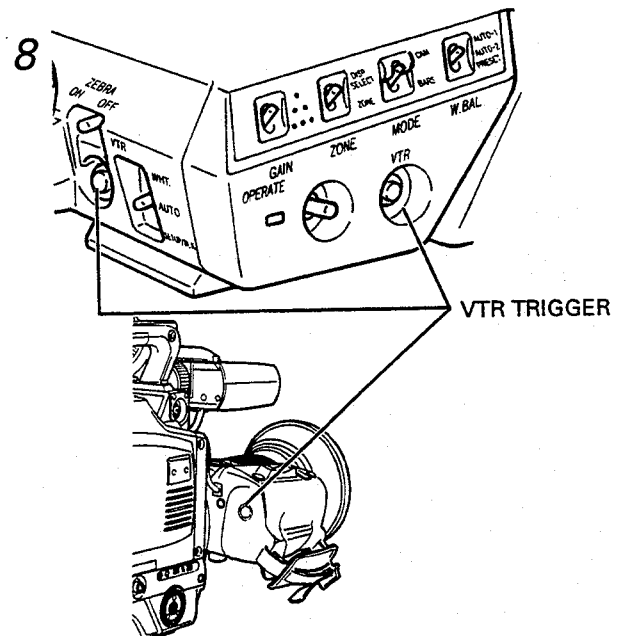
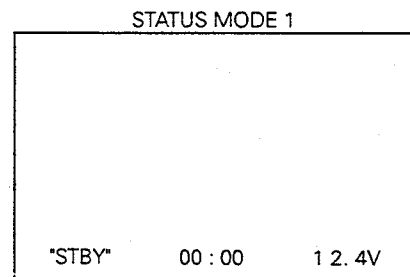
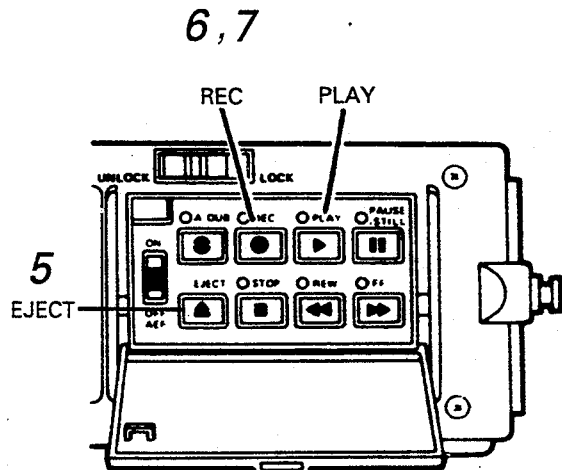
Push the trigger on the camera or lens.

The tape deck will enter record in about 2 seconds. The STATUS 1 viewfinder display will show the word REC.

The viewfinder Rec/Alarm light will blink green during pre-roll and then turn solid when the VTR enters Record Mode.

## 9 PUSH VTR TRIGGER AGAIN TO STOP RECORDING

The VTR will return to Record-Pause Mode. The Green Rec/Alarm button will go out and the STATUS 2 message will change to STBY.



# 5.1

## 5.1.2 POWER SAVE OPERATION

After placing the VTR in record pause mode (steps 1 to 6) or after using the trigger to stop recording (steps 1 to 9), it is possible to save power by parking the heads of the VTR in record pause mode with the tape laced around the head drum.

Further power can be saved by turning the camera off in this mode.

(Hi8 decks have no power save mode)

### 10 SWITCH THE VTR TO SAVE

Switch from Cam/VTR "ON/ST-BY" to "ON/SAVE"

The VTR power is now off in Record Pause mode. A picture is visible in the viewfinder.

**WARNING:** Do not trigger the VTR in this mode (See page 41)

### 11 SWITCH THE CAMERA TO OFF

Switch from Cam/VTR "ON/SAVE" to "OFF/SAVE"

Both the Camera and VTR power are off with Tape laced on the video head drum in record-pause mode.

### 12 SWITCH THE CAMERA ON

Switch Cam/VTR from "OFF/SAVE" to "ON/SAVE"

The Viewfinder and camera turn on.

### 13 TURN THE VTR BACK ON

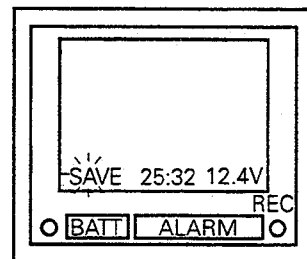
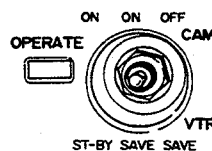
Switch Cam/VTR from "ON/SAVE" to "ON/ST-BY."

The VTR head drum is spinning again and Record-Pause Mode has been activated.

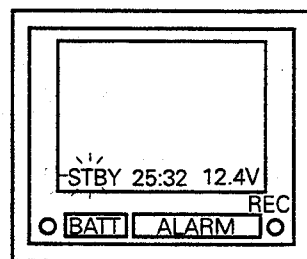
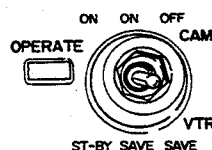
### 14 START AND STOP RECORDING

Push the trigger on the camera or lens to record, and again to stop recording.

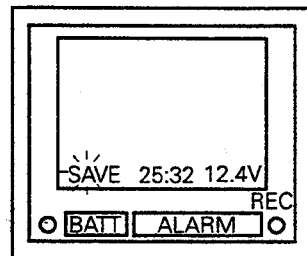
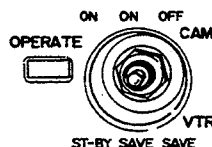
10



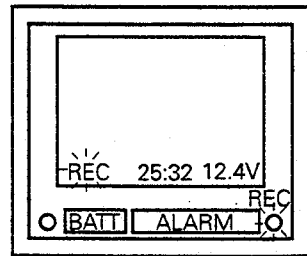
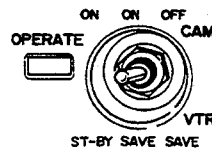
11



12



13



## 5.1.3 SAFELY ENDING A RECORDING SESSION AND EJECTING

After entering Record-Pause mode through steps 1 to 6, 1 to 9 or 1 to 14 some care must be taken to end the recording session without damaging the tape.

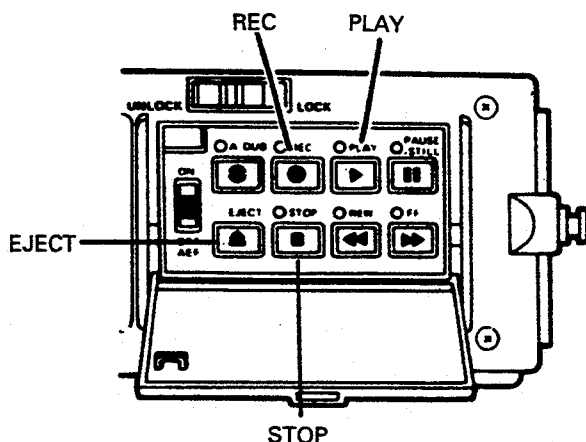
### 15 UNWRAP THE TAPE FROM THE HEAD DRUM

Open the VTR panel and push the stop button. Switch the VTR to Stop mode.

The Tape is unlaced from heads.

### 16 EJECT THE TAPE

Press the eject button on the VTR to remove the tape.



## 17 SHUT THE CAMERA OFF

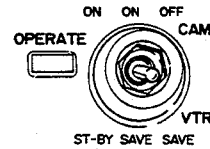
Change the Cam/VTR switch to Off/Save.

The Viewfinder and Camera will turn off.

## 18 SHUT THE VTR OFF

Switch VTR master power to off.

Ejecting the tape will not be possible after waiting until this step. Turn the master power back on to eject the tape.



### 5.1.4 MONITORING EE PICTURE

After the VTR has been placed in Record/Pause mode it is possible use the RET (Return Video) switch to monitor the video signal from the deck.

Pay attention to the REC/ALARM light in the viewfinder to check if Recording is on.

**WARNING:** The viewfinder STATUS DISPLAY MODES 1 and 2 are not shown in this mode. The VTR STATUS will not be shown in the viewfinder image. If there is no STATUS display in the viewfinder check this switch first!

EE stands for Electric to Electric. This means that the video signal is being sent back to the camera from the VTR, but before it is recorded on the tape.

This is a safety position to make sure all the connections are correct, but does not let you know if the heads are dirty during recording.

### 5.1.5 MONITOR SOUND LEVELS AND SIGNAL DURING RECORD OR PLAYBACK

Monitor the EE audio signal during Recording to make sure sound is reaching the audio recording head.

It is also the only way to know if the sound is distorted.

Attach a headphone to the monitor jack on the VTR or KA-27 adapter. Set the recording levels using the level controls on the VTR (check the VTR manual for this location.)

Test the VTR output levels so as to understand what volume relates to what signal level recorded on tape.

The Audio level display is available only from dockable VTRs.

VTRs without return audio or portable VTRs will not give an audio level display.

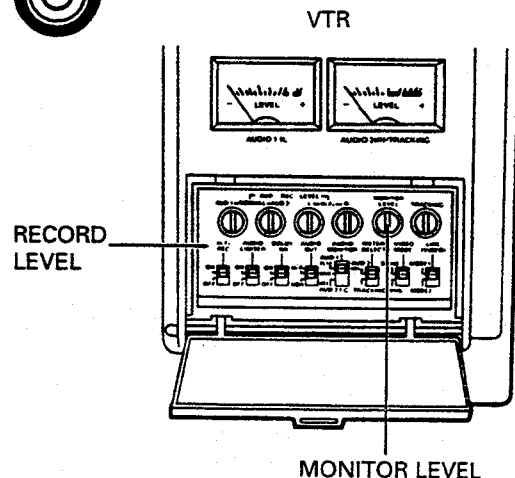
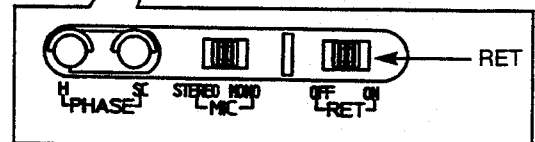
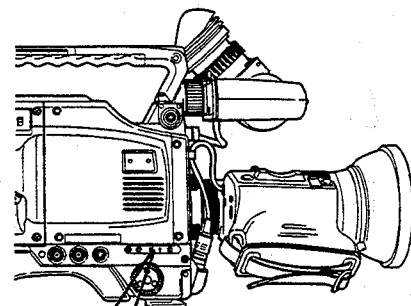
The viewfinder 0.dB level must be set to match the VTR meter 0 dB audio level.

This is done with the VTR monitor level adjustor.

Otherwise the viewfinder display will not be accurate.

This is done with the VTR monitor level adjustor.

Otherwise the viewfinder display will not be accurate.



Refer to the section 2.3.2 "MODE SELECT switch" of the KA-27's service manual (No. 60073) on page 3-1.

## 5.2 OPERATION WITH EXTERNAL VTR

### 5.2.1

The KA-27 Camera adapter allows the Stand-alone use of the camera:

To power the camera so as to supply video directly from the KA-27 Y/C video output or the camera Composite video output.

To connect directly to a Portable VTR or Remote Camera Control Unit through the multipin connector.

The KA-27 adapter is not intended for use with any other cameras.

See section 3.2.1 chart on page 36 for an overview of the KA-27 switch positions.

### 5.2.2 KA-27 TYPICAL SWITCH SETTINGS

#### 1 POWER MASTER SWITCH

Choose the power source:

VTR/RM: VTR power through Multipin connector.

DC: Power from onboard Battery pack or 4 pin DC input.

(The 4 pin input has priority over the on-board battery.)

#### 2 CAMERA/ADAPTER MIC SWITCH

Choose the Camera mic input or the Adapter mic input.

#### 3 MIC AUDIO OUTPUT LEVEL SWITCH

Match the Adapter Audio output level to the portable VTR input level, -20 dB line or -60 dB Mic level.

See chart page 36.

#### 4 COMPONENT VTR MII/BETA SELECT SWITCH

Choose the MII or Beta standard Component output.

#### 5 SIGNAL OUTPUT: COMPONENT/YC/RGB SWITCH

Choose one of these three signals to supply the VTR through the multipin cable.

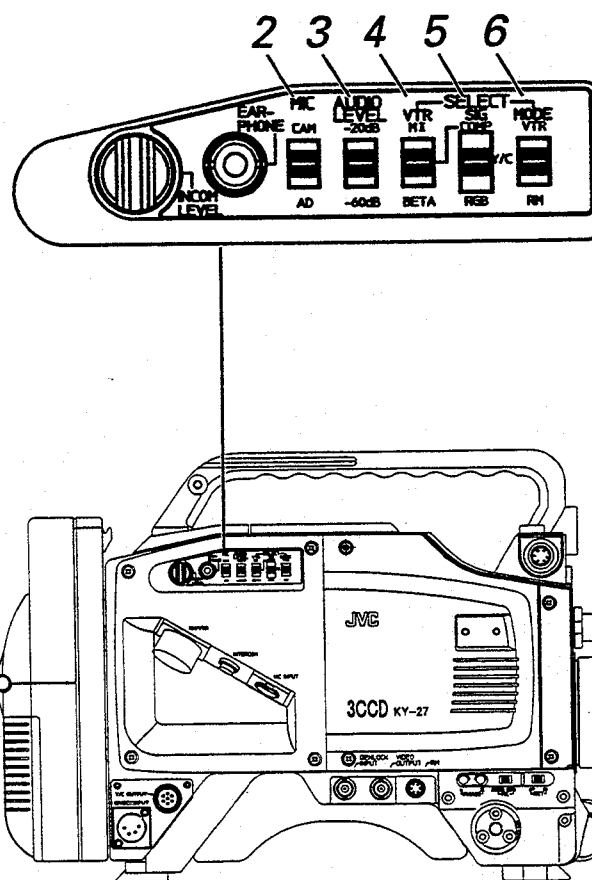
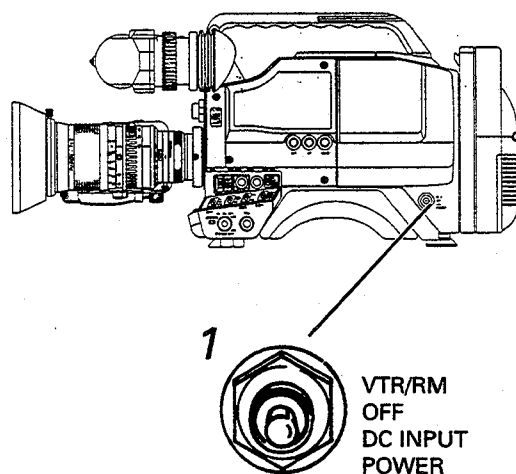
A composite signal is always available in the multipin.

See chart page 36.

#### 6 VTR/REMOTE CONTROL UNIT SWITCH

Set to VTR for any kind of VTR connection.

**Note:** Certain 10 pin connector VHS VTRs with Ground Start trigger modes require an internal adjustment to the KA-27. See the chart on page 36 and consult your service representative.



Internal power from AG-7400, AG-6400, BR-1600 is marginal and not advised.

These features are not available on some decks.

- Remote control
- Rec indicate
- VTR alarm
- Audio monitor
- E to E video
- battery alarm

### 5.2.3 KA-27 INPUT AND OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

Be sure to turn off the power while making connections.

#### 1 VIDEO OUTPUT (Y/C 3.58 NTSC) (Y/C 4.43 PAL)

Video output is for Camera Video only. Return Video from the VTR, or Viewfinder STATUS are not available. This output is always active.

#### 2 DC INPUT

12 V power connector selected by switch #1 and has priority over the Internal Battery Pack mounted on the back of the KA-27.

#### 3 REMOTE CONTROL/VTR MULTIPIN CONNECTOR

See the chart for proper cables for different VTRs.

#### 4 INTERCOM CONNECTOR

This is for talk back intercom use with the Camera Control Unit. The Headset should be configured with a connector with the proper tip/ring/sleeve configuration and headset and microphone impedance. This changes with different applications of the remote control units RM-P200 or RM-P300.

#### 5 MICROPHONE INPUT (UNBALANCED)

Select this mic level only input with switch.

#### 6 INTERCOM LEVEL CONTROL

Set the volume of the intercom headset

#### 7 EARPHONE CONNECTION

Monitors the E to E audio signal returned from the VTR.

The VTR may need to be in record/pause mode for audio monitoring.

Some VHS Only VTRs do not send return Audio.

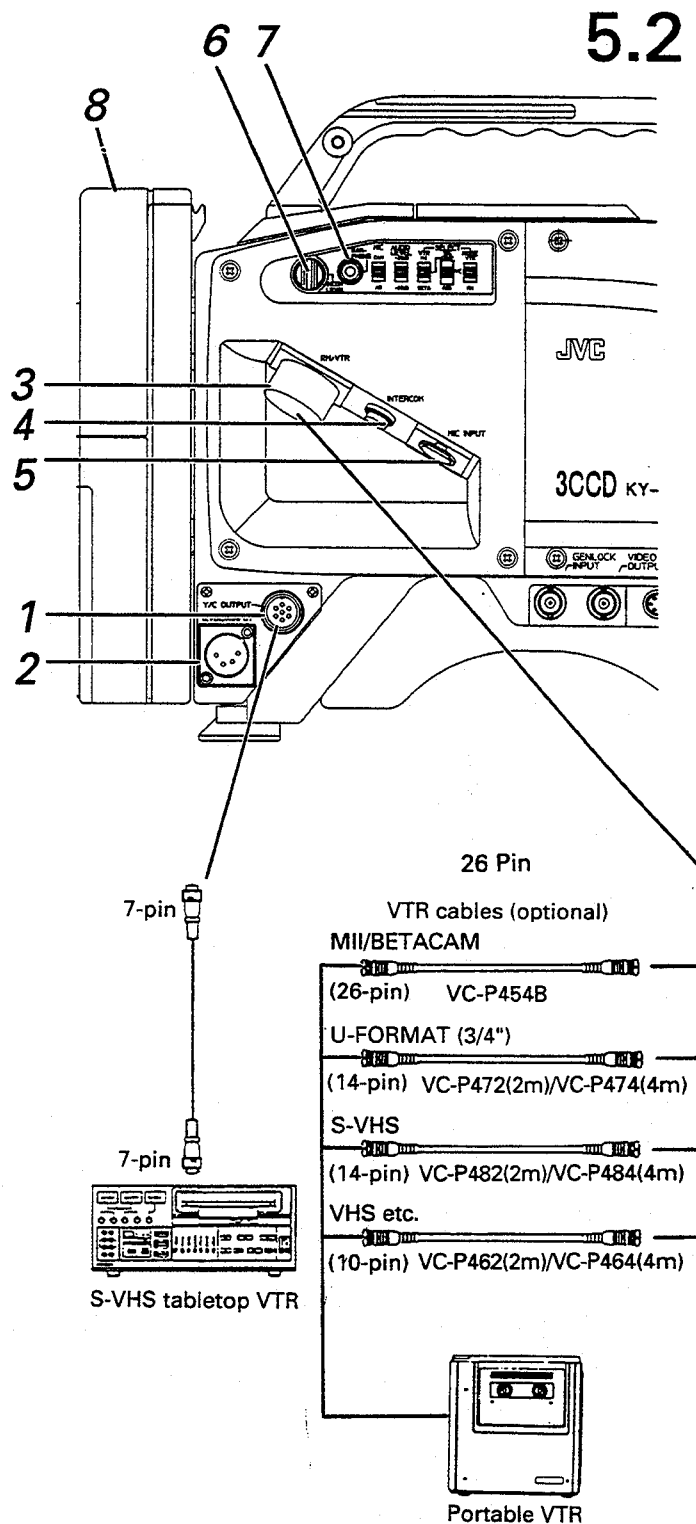
#### 8 BATTERY HOLDER

The standard battery holder can be used for NP-1 type and JVC NB-G1 Batteries.

The 4pin 12V DC connector has priority over this battery holder.

### 5.2.4 VTR CABLE CHART

The VTR cables are shown in the Graphic.



NOTE: When S-VHS portable VTR is connected, it is recommended to use -20dB audio output on camera and -20dB input level ("H" position) on VTR.

## 5.3 GENLOCK OPERATION

The genlock function is provided for synchronizing the camera video output signal with other cameras, switchers or devices.

The camera's signal can be adjusted relative to a reference black burst or composite video signal.

The video signal itself can be synchronized even if the camera is being used as a camcorder.

The camera can be genlocked through the external genlock input or through the camera remote control unit.

### Phase adjustment

After supplying a genlock reference source, adjusting the two controls on the right side of the camera will conform the horizontal phase and color phase.

#### H:

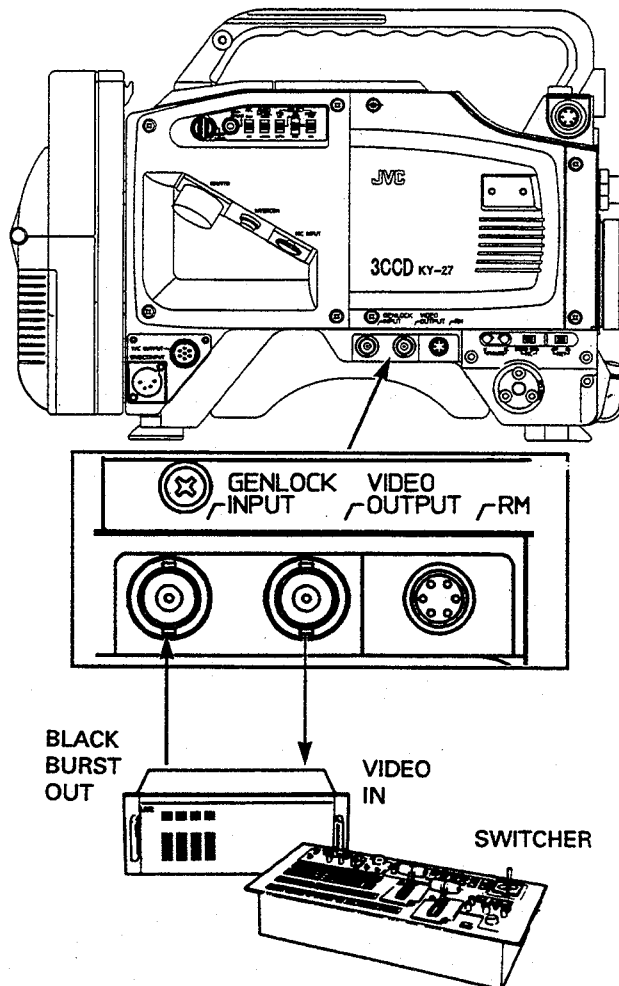
The **Horizontal Sync Phase** adjustment controls the position of the scan very precisely so that the reference and the output video are locating the scan at precisely the same point in the picture at the same time.

A badly adjusted horizontal sync phase can cause a complete failure to see an image, and minimally causes a horizontal shift between two similar pictures.

#### SC:

The **Color Subcarrier Phase** will precisely match the color hue of the reference and the video output. This phase relationship is described by 360 relative degrees, easily viewable with a color bars signal and a Vector scope.

The most precise adjustment can only be made with the use of external test instruments such as a waveform monitor or oscilloscope and a vectorscope, but these settings can be approximated with careful examination of the picture.



## 5.4 REMOTE CONTROL UNITS

### 5.4.1 KA-27 Settings and connections

Before connecting the Remote Control Unit, make sure that all power switches are off.

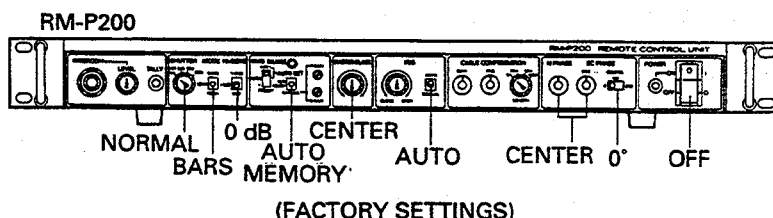
Select the needed signal; component, RGB or Y/C with switch #5 on the KA-27.

Select Component MII or Betacam signals with switch #4 on the KA-27. (See page 66.)

### 5.4.2 RM-P200

The RM-P200 is a versatile camera control unit that combines many features needed for studio or remote Stand-Alone operation.

Control and power is supplied for the camera to a distance of 100 Meters (325 feet) using the optional VC-P110 series camera cables. Cable Signal Level compensation is finely adjustable. Intercom connection and Tally trigger / indication are provided.



# 5.4

Camera control includes:

- Shutter speed
- Camera / Bars
- Gain
- Automatic White Balance
- Manual White Balance with Red Gain and Blue Gain
- Return Video
- Black Balance / Auto Set
- Master Black level
- Iris, Manual and Auto

Genlock functions, Loop through Reference video connection as well as SC phase and H phase adjustment are all possible from the remote unit with controls located on the front panel.

Two composite video outputs are provided, as well as a choice of either RGB, Component or Y/C output.

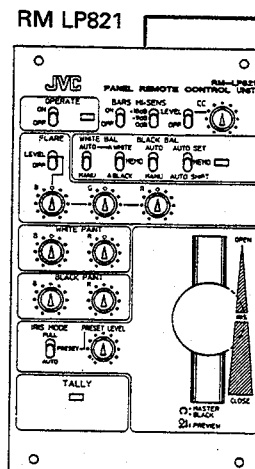
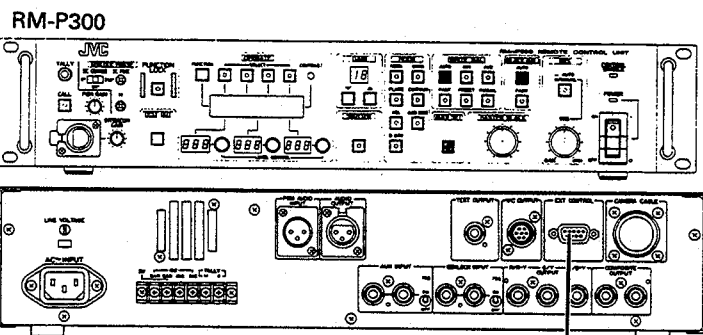
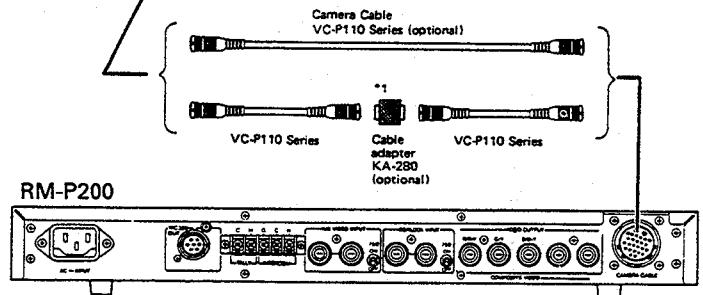
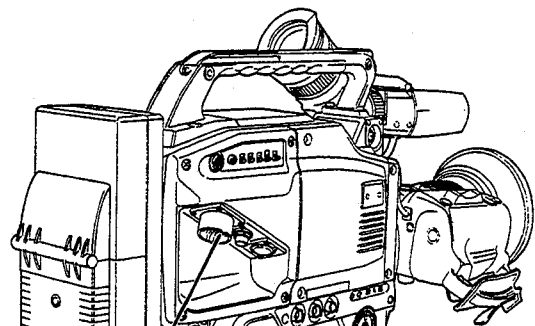
These basic functions are controlled completely by the serial data connection to and from the camera.

Other advanced functions such as LOLUX or Full Auto Shooting, Full Time Auto White, Variable Scan and others are not controlled.

Please check with the RM-P200 manual for further operating instructions.

## Accessories:

- VC-P110 series cables
- 5m, 20m, 50m, 100m
- KA-280 cable adapter (for extension)
- KA-300 headset



## 5.4.3 RM-P300 and RM-LP821

The RM-P300 Camera control unit can be extended up to 300 Meters (984 feet) from the camera.

In addition to all the basic functions of the RM-P200, the RM-P300 adds comprehensive front panel warnings.

Additional advanced functions:

- Manual Black balance (Paint)
- (with Red Gain and Blue Gain)
- Contour control
- Function Lock
- Call tally function
- External control through RS-232
- 4 wire intercom

The RM-LP821 Remote Unit allows control of the important variables remotely from the rack unit, including a master fader for the IRIS and pedestal.

Accessories:

- VC-P110 Series Cable
- 5m, 20m, 50m, 100m
- KA-280 Cable Adapter (for extension)
- RM-LP821 Panel Remote Control
- KA-310 Head Set

## 5.5 RM-LP80 LOCAL REMOTE AND COMPUTER CCU CONTROL

The KY-27 can be remotely controlled by the standalone RM-LP80 control unit and by Computers such as IBM through the RS-232C cable or Macintosh through the Macintosh cable.

### 5.5.1 RM-LP80 Connection

The connection with the camera is through the six pin connector on the camera head. A 5 meter cable is supplied with the RM-LP80.

### 5.5.2 Remote Operation

To configure the camera for the RM-LP80 set the Iris Mode switch on the lens to Auto.

### 5.5.3 Controls

- 1** Set the **Operate Switch** on the RM-LP80 to ON to use.
- 2 VTR (Trigger)**  
The VTR trigger functions as the two triggers located on the camera. All triggers are active.
- 3 HI-SENS**  
The RM-LP80 can only engage the basic settings of 0, +9, and +18 dB Gain with the HI-SENS switch.
- 4 TEST OUT SELECT**  
This knob has no function.
- 5 BARS**  
The BARS ON/OFF switch selects BARS in the ON position and Video in the OFF position.
- 6 AUTO SET**  
Auto Set engages the AUTO SET White Balance/Black Balance function. Black Balance only is performed if the Camera is in Preset White Balance or Full Time Auto White.  
The Auto shift position has no function.
- 7 AUTO WHITE**  
Auto White engages the White Balance function. The Auto Black position has no function.
- 8 AUTO/MANU**  
The AUTO switch position activates the White Balance Memory 1 position.  
The MANU position activates the Manual Blue Gain and Red Gain Paint Knobs for White Balance.
- 9 IRIS**  
The AUTO position activates the Automatic Iris according to the Camera Iris Set-Up Mode. The Manual position activates the Iris Manual control knob.
- 10 MASTER BLACK**  
The Master Black control knob takes priority over the Camera Set-Up configuration.

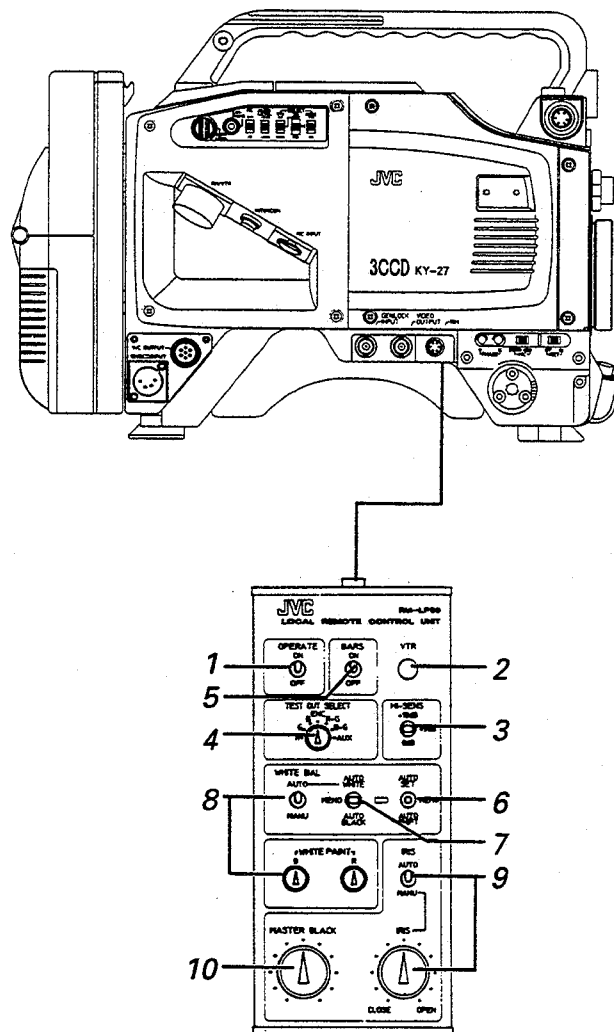
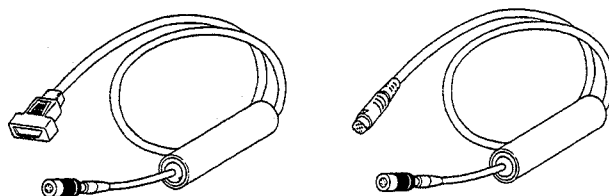
### 5.5.4 COMPUTER CCU CONTROL

The computer control cables and software can control the same features as the RM-LP80.

Additional features include Shutter speed and Contour (Detail) on/off.

Please check with your dealer for the proper cables and software. RS-232C and Macintosh cables are available.

VC-P891 / VC-P892  
(for IBM-PC) (for Macintosh)



# INSTALLATION AND PREPARATION

6

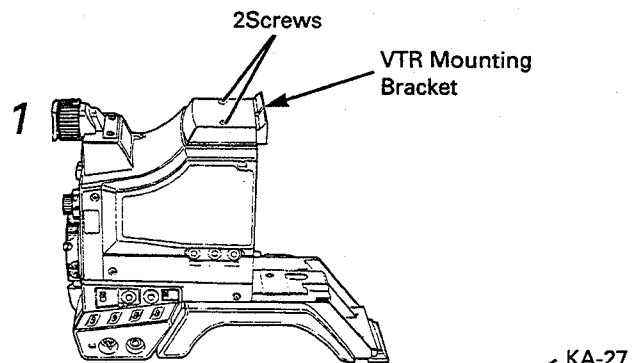
## KA-27 CAMERA ADAPTOR

6.1

- 1** The KY-27 is supplied disconnected from the KA-27 adapter.

The first step is to remove the VTR Mounting Bracket that is used for some docking VTRs.

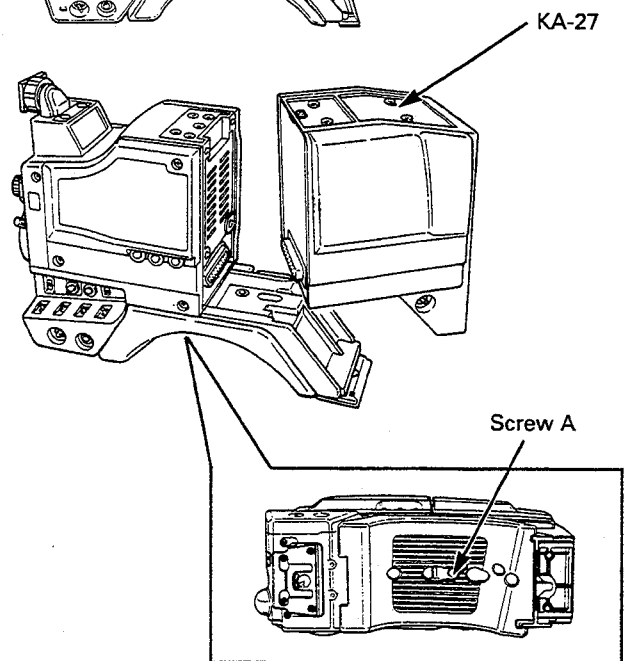
There are 2 screws holding the bracket in place.



- 2** Next slide the KA-27 on to the back of the KY-27, engaging the 50 pin parallel connector.

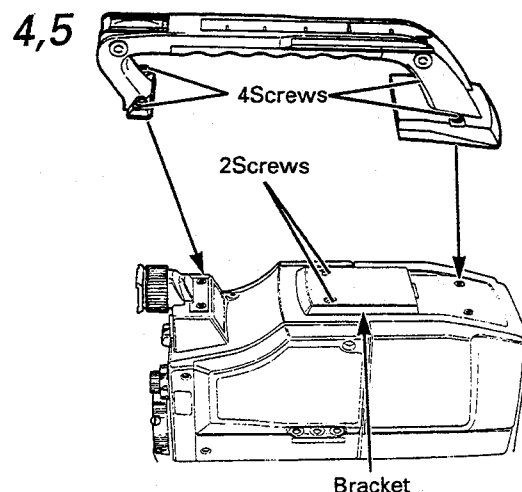
- 3** Use Screw A to lock the KA-27 to the shoulder rest mount.

2,3



- 4** The KA-27 is supplied with a mounting bracket to replace the VTR mounting Bracket. This is held in place with 2 screws.

- 5** The last step is to mount the Handle to the Viewfinder post and the KA-27. The Handle is secured with 4 screws.



## 6.2

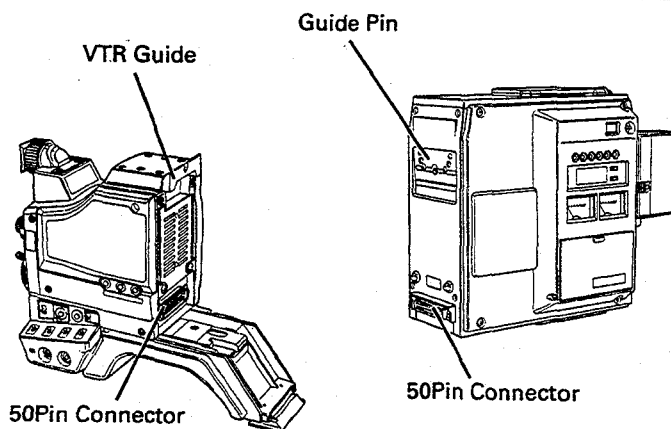
# DOCKABLE VTRS

### 6.2.1 BR-S411 VTR attachment

The BR-S411 is attached using the same principle as the KA-27 adapter, with two exceptions.

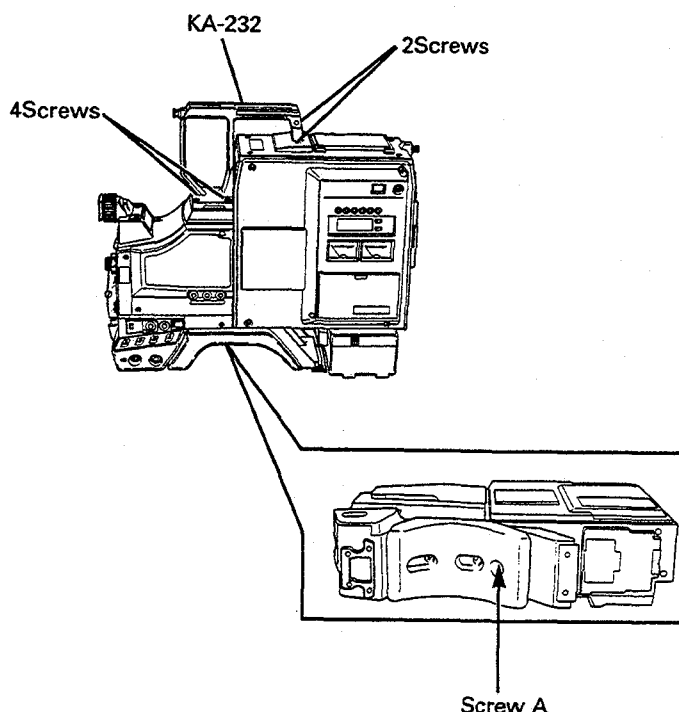
1. The VTR Mounting Bracket should not be removed
2. The KA-232 Carrying Handle is optional and must be ordered separately.

- 1 Remove the Standalone adapter from the BR-S411.
- 2 First slide the BR-S411 on to the back of the KY-27, engaging the guide pin and the 50 pin parallel connector.



- 3 Use Screw A to lock the BR-S411 to the shoulder rest mount.

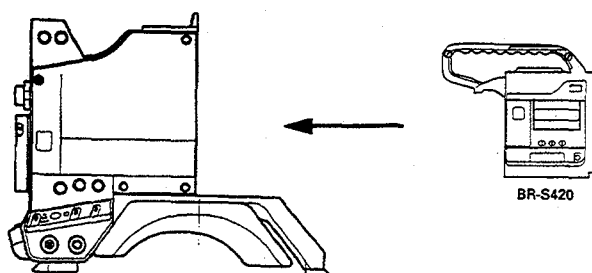
- 4 The last step is to mount the Handle to the Viewfinder post and the BR-S411. 4 screws secure the Handle to the camera and 2 screws secure the handle to the deck.



### 6.2.2 BR-S420C VTR attachment

Docking the BR-S420C is identical to the procedure for the BR-S411. (There is no standalone adapter for the BR-S420C).

The handle is included with the BR-S420C.



Refer to the KA-P20's service manual No. 60058.

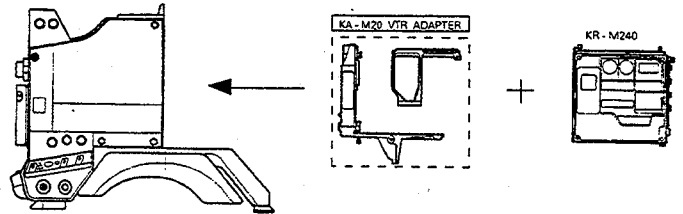
## 6.2

### 6.2.3 MII VTR attachment

To dock with the KR-M260 or KR-M240 type VTR, an adapter kit is needed. The KA-M20 VTR adapter includes an adapter plate and the proper handle.

The VTR Mounting Bracket need not be removed.

Docking with KR - M 260 or KR - M240



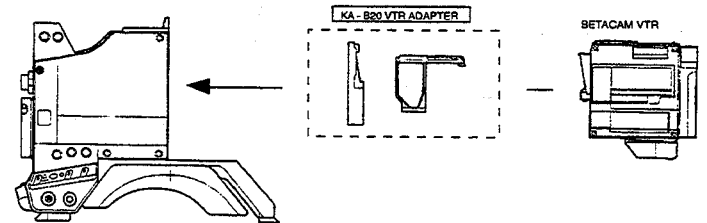
### 6.2.4 Betacam® SP VTR attachment KA-B20

To dock with Broadcast Betacam SP decks such as a BVV-5, the KA-B20 VTR adapter kit is required.

This includes the handle and adapter plate.

The VTR Mounting Bracket should not be removed.

Docking with Betacam SP.

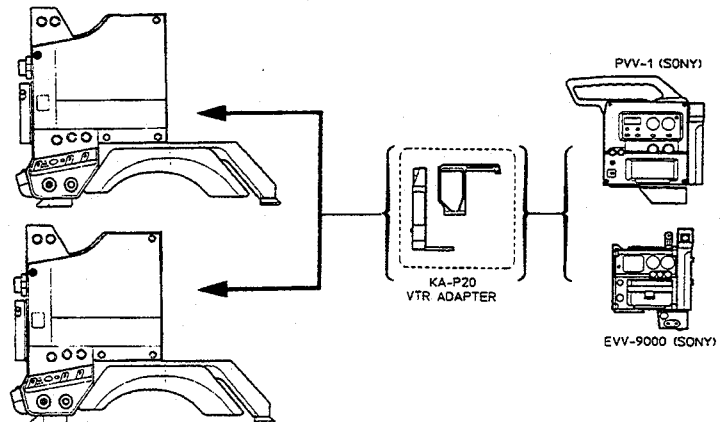


### 6.2.6 Betacam® Professional/Hi8 VTR attachment KA-P20

Betacam Professional decks and Hi8 decks such as the EVV-9000 can be mounted in the field using the KA-P20 adapter kit.

This includes the adapter plate and the handle.

The VTR Mounting Bracket should not be removed.



- Refer to the section 3.10 item 6 "Dynamic shading adjustment" on page 3-16.

## 6.3 LENS ATTACHMENT

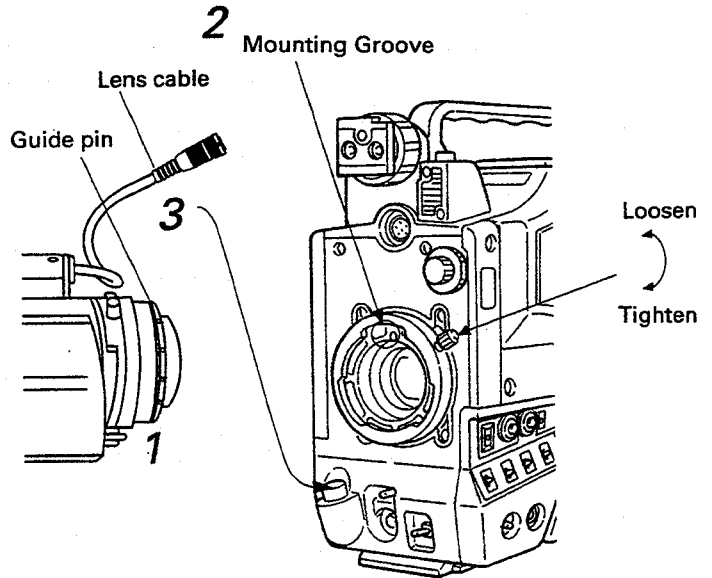
- 1 Remove the mount cap. Be careful there is no dust left inside the mount.
- 2 Align the groove in the mount with the guide pin on the lens. Turn the mount ring clockwise so the lens is secured firmly on the lens mount.
- 3 Connect the lens cable to the camera head.

### Notes:

- Be sure to tighten the lens completely, otherwise the back focus adjustment may be incorrect.
- When zoom lenses other than the specified optional lens A14 x 10 BRM12 are used, dynamic shading might occur at the upper and lower portions of the screen. Re-adjustment of the camera (charged) is necessary. Consult an authorized JVC Service Agent.
- It is recommended to read the instruction book of the lens carefully.

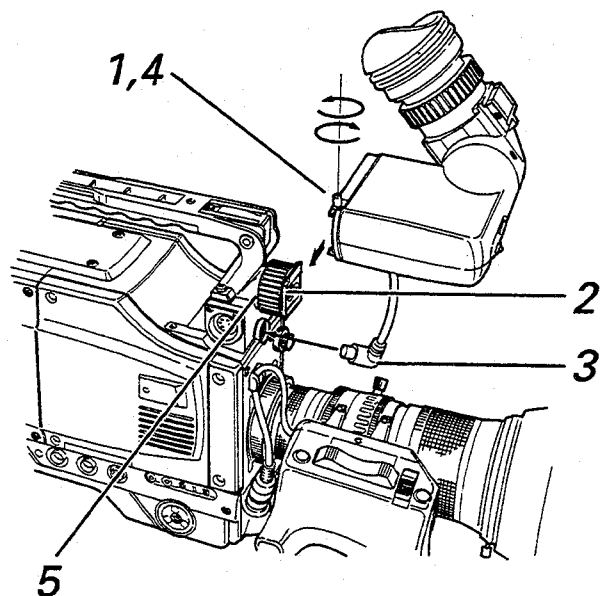
Note that the VTR Trigger switch of 8-pin lens is usually locked contact and of 12-pin lens is usually nonlocked.

In the Camera Set-Up menu a locked or nonlocked setting must be chosen.



## 6.4 VIEWFINDER ATTACHING/DETACHING

- 1 Loosen the stopper screw.
- 2 Attach the viewfinder with its guide aligned with the shoe.
- 3 Connect the cable.
- 4 Tighten the stopper screw.
- 5 Tighten the ring.



# MICROPHONE ATTACHMENT

6.5

## Attaching Microphone Holder

The KY-27 camera comes with a standard Microphone Holder. This Holder can be used for JVC or other manufacturers microphones.

- 1 Attach the Microphone Holder using the three mounting screws.
- 2 Loosen the quick release clasp by turning the outside tightening knob.
- 3 Position the microphone in the holder. If it is a stereo microphone pay attention to the left and right orientation.
- 4 Use the inside and outside tightening knobs to adjust for the diameter of the microphone.  
If the microphone does not fit, it is necessary to connect to the camera using a Shock Mount with the mounting shoe on the camera handle. These are available from various microphone manufacturers.
- 5 Shut the holder and tighten until firm.
- 6 Set the microphone Stereo or Mono switch on this side of the camera for the desired recording signal.

### WARNING!

With a portable deck the Left Stereo signal will be recorded only, unless the select switch is set to mono. With a mono microphone in the stereo mode, only the left audio channel of the Docked VTR will be recorded.

- 7 Be sure to match the KA-27 audio output level to the portable VTR required input level.
- 8 Set the KA-27 Camera Adapter Mic input switch.  
CAM: The 6 pin input on the camera head  
AD: The Unbalanced 3pin XLR input on the adapter.

### JVC MV-P612 STEREO microphone (Optional)

The JVC MV-P612 Stereo microphone should be attached using the 6pin connector next to the Microphone Holder. Push to connect only.

### JVC M-K50, MV-P602 MONO microphones (Optional)

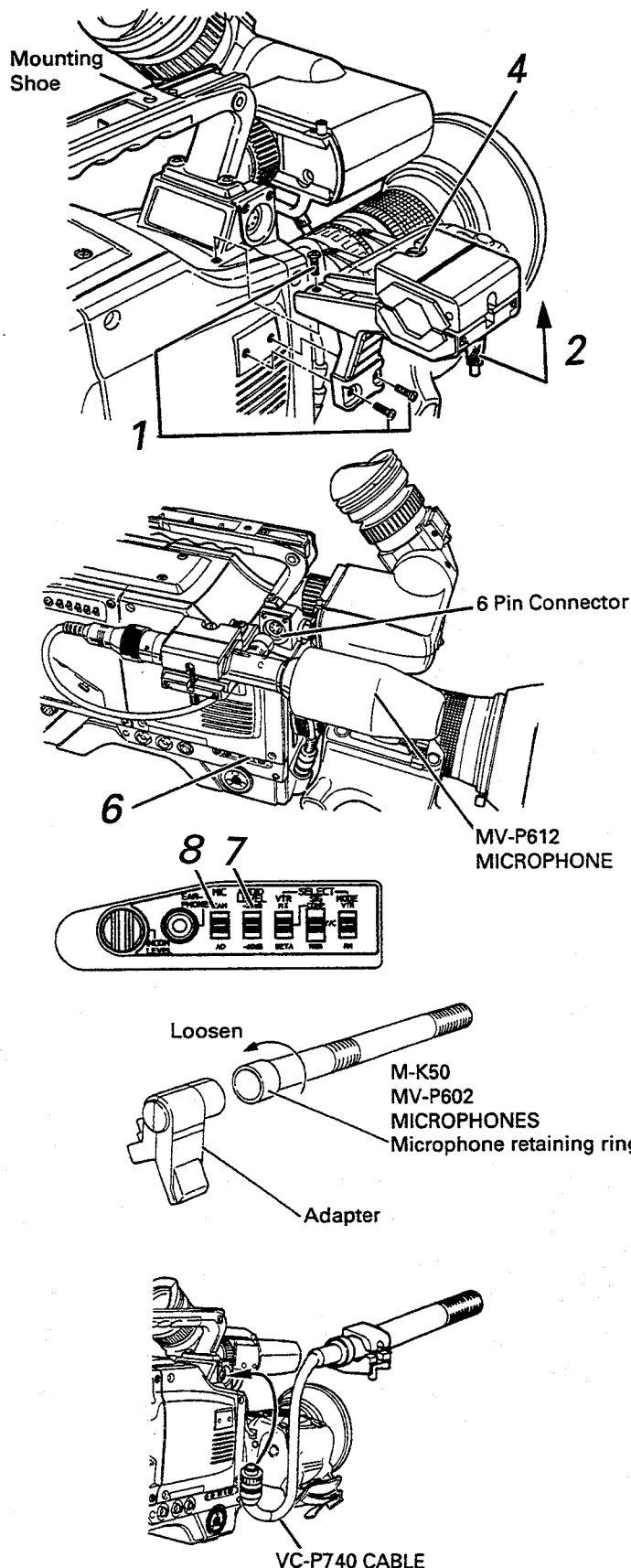
These mono microphones should be removed from the included mounting adapter.

The optional VC-P740 microphone cable should be connected instead.

Attach the microphone using the 6pin input connector. Push to connect only.

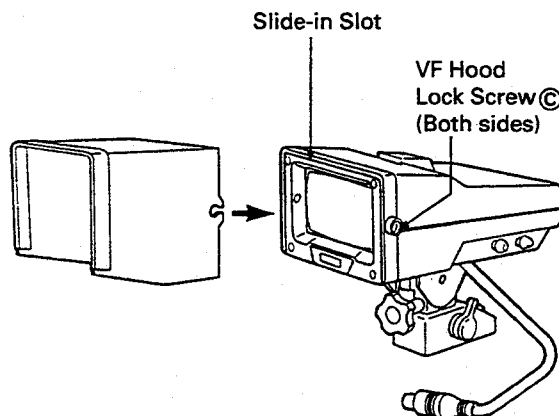
### Other Microphones

All other microphones should be connected to the 3pin unbalanced input on the KA-27 adapter, or directly to the inputs of the Docked deck.



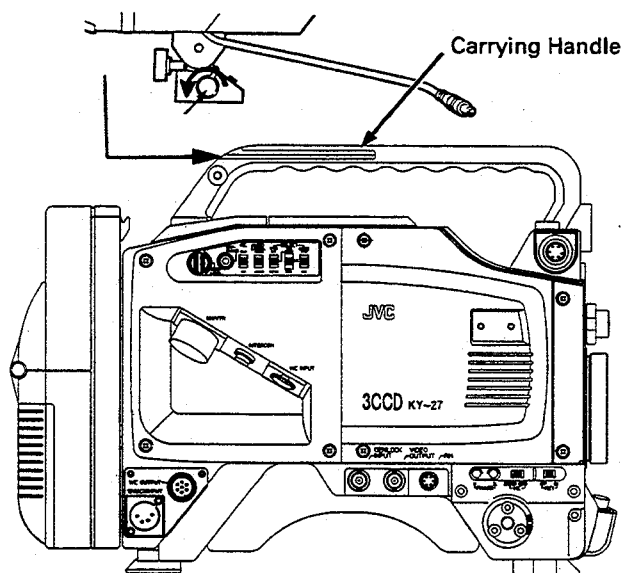
## 6.6 OPTIONAL STUDIO VIEWFINDER VF-P400

The studio viewfinder can be attached and powered with the same viewfinder connection as the standard ENG viewfinder.



Mount the Viewfinder on the rear of the carrying handle using the slide bracket.

See the VF-P400 manual for further instructions.



## 6.7 STUDIO KIT ATTACHMENT

Studio controls for tripod use with the lens used with this camera are available from JVC or from the Lens manufacturer.

These mount directly to the lens and include control over Servo Zoom, Mechanical focus and trigger functions.

The RM-LP80 remote unit can also be used for tripod control of trigger and camera set-up functions.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND ACCESSORIES

7

## SPECIFICATIONS

7.1

Optical system	F1.4 prism								
Pick up Device	2/3" IT 3CCD with on chip lens								
Picture Elements	<table><tr><td>U version</td><td>728H x 493V 360,000 active pixels</td></tr><tr><td>E version</td><td>728H x 581V 430,000 active pixels</td></tr></table>	U version	728H x 493V 360,000 active pixels	E version	728H x 581V 430,000 active pixels				
U version	728H x 493V 360,000 active pixels								
E version	728H x 581V 430,000 active pixels								
Lens Mount	2/3" Bayonet								
Sensing area	8.8mm x 6.6mm (2/3" equiv)								
Encoder	<table><tr><td>U version</td><td>R-Y, B-Y 1.3 MHz</td></tr><tr><td>E version</td><td>PAL U, V ecoder</td></tr></table>	U version	R-Y, B-Y 1.3 MHz	E version	PAL U, V ecoder				
U version	R-Y, B-Y 1.3 MHz								
E version	PAL U, V ecoder								
Scanning system	2:1 Interlaced, <table><tr><td>U version</td><td>525 lines, 60 fields/sec.</td></tr><tr><td>E version</td><td>625 lines, 50 fields/sec.</td></tr></table>	U version	525 lines, 60 fields/sec.	E version	625 lines, 50 fields/sec.				
U version	525 lines, 60 fields/sec.								
E version	625 lines, 50 fields/sec.								
Horiz frequency	<table><tr><td>U version</td><td>15.734 kHz</td><td>E version</td><td>15.625 kHz</td></tr><tr><td>Vertical frequency</td><td>59.94 kHz</td><td></td><td>50 Hz</td></tr></table>	U version	15.734 kHz	E version	15.625 kHz	Vertical frequency	59.94 kHz		50 Hz
U version	15.734 kHz	E version	15.625 kHz						
Vertical frequency	59.94 kHz		50 Hz						
Synchronization	External, Internal								
Color filter	1. 3200 degrees Kelvin (neutral) 2. 5600 K 3. 5600 K + 1/16ND 4. Cross Effect 3200 K								
Sensitivity	F8 at 2000 lux, 0dB gain								
Minimum Standard Illumination	7.5 lux with F1.4, +18 dB gain								
LOLUX Minimum Illumination	2 lux with F1.4, +30 dB gain								
Signal to Noise Ratio (Typical)	<table><tr><td>U version</td><td>62 dB</td></tr><tr><td>E version</td><td>60 dB</td></tr></table>	U version	62 dB	E version	60 dB				
U version	62 dB								
E version	60 dB								
Resolution	750 Horizontal Lines								
Y channel	540 Horizontal Lines								
RGB channels									
Registration	0.05% or less (Without lens distortion)								
Geometric Distortion	Below measurable level								
Color Bars	<table><tr><td>U version</td><td>SMPTE type</td></tr><tr><td>E version</td><td>Full Field</td></tr></table>	U version	SMPTE type	E version	Full Field				
U version	SMPTE type								
E version	Full Field								
Gain Boost	0,6,9,12,18,Variable gain in ALC								
Shutter Speeds	1/60*, 1/100*, 1/250, 1/500, 1/1000, 1/2000, Variable Shutter in ALC (*1/50, 1/120 for E version)								
Variable Scan	1/60.2 - 1/1966.7, 256STEPS <table><tr><td>U version</td><td>1/60.2 - 1/1966.7, 256STEPS</td></tr><tr><td>E version</td><td>1/50.0 - 1/1953.1, 305STEPS</td></tr></table>	U version	1/60.2 - 1/1966.7, 256STEPS	E version	1/50.0 - 1/1953.1, 305STEPS				
U version	1/60.2 - 1/1966.7, 256STEPS								
E version	1/50.0 - 1/1953.1, 305STEPS								

## OUTPUTS

Composite	BNC, 26Pin 1 Vp-p/75 Ohm									
Y/C	7 Pin, 26 Pin Y: 1 Vp-p/75 Ohm (with sync) C: <table><tr><td>U version</td><td>0.286 Vp-p/75 Ohm</td></tr><tr><td>E version</td><td>0.3 Vp-p/75 Ohm</td></tr></table>	U version	0.286 Vp-p/75 Ohm	E version	0.3 Vp-p/75 Ohm					
U version	0.286 Vp-p/75 Ohm									
E version	0.3 Vp-p/75 Ohm									
Component	26 Pin Y: 1 Vp-p/75 Ohm R-Y, B-Y: <table><tr><td></td><td>MII position</td><td>BETACAM position</td></tr><tr><td>U version</td><td>0.486 Vp-p</td><td>0.7 Vp-p</td></tr><tr><td>E version</td><td>0.525 Vp-p</td><td>0.525 Vp-p</td></tr></table> Impedance = 75 Ohm		MII position	BETACAM position	U version	0.486 Vp-p	0.7 Vp-p	E version	0.525 Vp-p	0.525 Vp-p
	MII position	BETACAM position								
U version	0.486 Vp-p	0.7 Vp-p								
E version	0.525 Vp-p	0.525 Vp-p								
RGB	26 Pin 0.7Vp-p/75 Ohm									
Audio	26 pin -60dBm/-20dBm selectable 600 Ohm balanced									
<b>INPUTS</b>										
Genlock	BNC, 26 pin VBS: 1 Vp-p/75 Ohm BB: <table><tr><td>U version</td><td>0.43 Vp-p</td><td>75 Ohm</td></tr><tr><td>E version</td><td>0.45 Vp-p</td><td>75 Ohm</td></tr></table>	U version	0.43 Vp-p	75 Ohm	E version	0.45 Vp-p	75 Ohm			
U version	0.43 Vp-p	75 Ohm								
E version	0.45 Vp-p	75 Ohm								
Return Video	26 Pin, 50 pin docked VBS 1 Vp-p/75 Ohm									
Audio	Mic level JVC 6pin, XLR JVC 6pin: -52dBm Unbalanced 9V power, Stereo/Mono XLR: -60dBm (Balanced)									
Voltage	12V DC									
Power (Typical)	12.4 Watts with camera adapter, Viewfinder. 11.9 Watts with viewfinder only. 9.6 Watts without adapter, Viewfinder.									
Temperature Range	-10 to +45 degrees C, 14 to 104 degrees F									
Weight	3.8 Kg with camera adapter and Viewfinder									





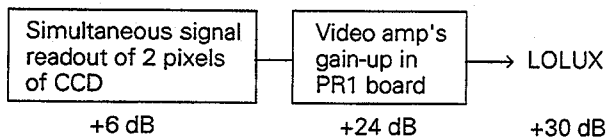


Printed in Japan  
SC96557 (U version)  
SC96558 (E version)

## SECTION 1 NEW CIRCUITRY AND NEW TECHNOLOGY

### 1.1 LOLUX FUNCTION

The LOLUX function increases the camera sensitivity by 30 dB with newly devised method to read signals out of CCDs as well as to raise the gain of the video amp. This function provides the camera with a high efficient object illuminance of 2 lux at minimum. In the LOLUX mode, the varistors Q6, Q17 and Q26 of the video amp on the PR1 board increase the gain by 24 dB.



For gain-up by the electrical circuit, it is hard to increase the dynamic range of the elements used in the amp as a whole, therefore, it is required to reduce signal level in the normal mode (without gain-up) in order to increase the gain for 18 dB or more. However, this method deteriorates the signal in the S/N ratio. The special method employed in this camera to read signal out of the CCD pixels realizes high gain while preventing signal from deterioration in the S/N ratio. The following explains how signals are read out of pixels in the LOLUX mode.

#### 1.1.1 Signal readout in normal mode (LOLUX off)

The IT (Interline Transfer) type CCD image sensor employed in the KY-27 camera vertically reads out electric charges stored in pixels (photodiodes) arranged on the chip by the lined V-CCDs (vertical transfer CCD) all together in the V. blanking period. Signal readout is shifted to the next line of V-CCDs in every H. period to write them onto the H-CCDs one after another. The H-CCDs transfer readout signals to the signal detection amplifier named FDA (Floating Diffusion Amplifier) on the chip to detect signals.

The FDA supplies signal charges to the internal microcapacitor and detects signal voltages at the both ends of the microcapacitor to read and output signals.

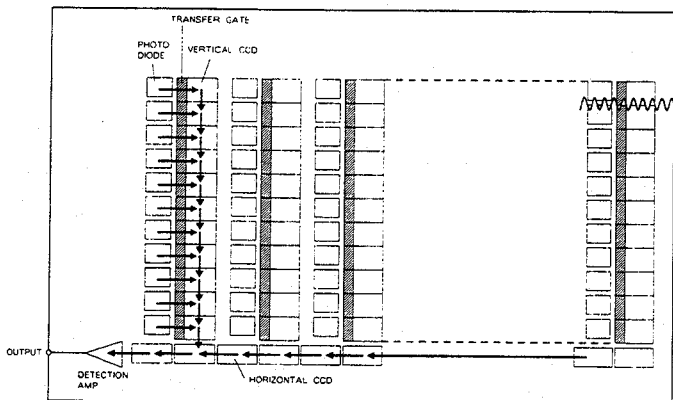
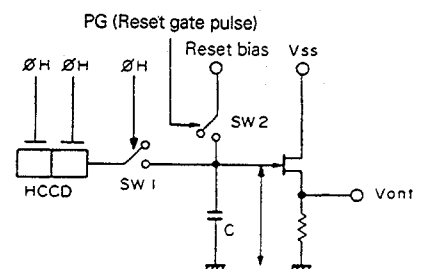


Fig. 1-1

#### Reference: Operation of FDA

The FDA which amplifies output signal of the CCD image sensor supplies electric charge sent from the H-CCDs to the charge detection capacitor, and voltages at the both ends of the capacitor are outputted as the signal level. This process requires to keep amount of charge stored in the capacitor constant before it receives charge from the H-CCDs. Therefore, the reset pulse is supplied to the charge detection capacitor to charge it with a certain reset voltage every time the H-CCD sends charge for a pixel. From the above reason, output signal of the FDA has an interrupted waveform to which the reset pulse is duplexed.



Floating Diffusion Amp.

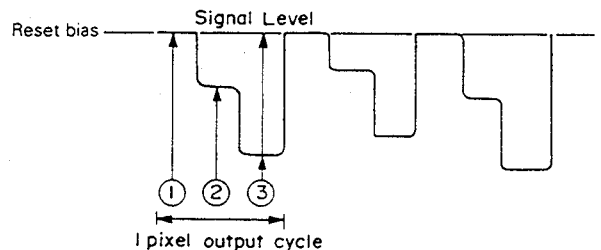


Fig. 1-2 OUTPUT SIGNAL WAVEFORM OF CCD

See Fig. 1-2. The upper illustration shows the equivalent circuit of the FDA while the lower shows output signal waveform of the FDA.

1) SW2 shown in the figure is turned on by reset pulse supplied to the PG terminal and the capacitor C is charged to have the voltage of Reset bias. This state is shown as the timing ① in the output signal waveform.

2) Then, SW2 is turned off and the capacitor C enters the floating condition. This timing is shown by ② in the output signal waveform.

3) Drive pulse of the H-CCD gets the H-CCD to transfer charge for a pixel to the capacitor C, which is consequently discharged to be negative. This timing is shown by ③ in the output signal waveform.

As reset pulse is supplied again, the charge detection capacitor C is charged with the reset voltage "Reset bias". Such the operation is repeated every time charge for a pixel is detected.

As mentioned above, the charge detection capacitor C of the FDA is charged with reset voltage every time signal charge is detected. In actual, however, signal charge is irregularly stored in the capacitor at the reset time, therefore, difference between signal level in the floating state ② and input level of the signal charge ③ is detected by the CDS circuit that will be explained later.

Interrupted signals outputted from the image sensor are processed by IC2 (correlating double sampling circuit) inside the IS board to become continuous video signal.

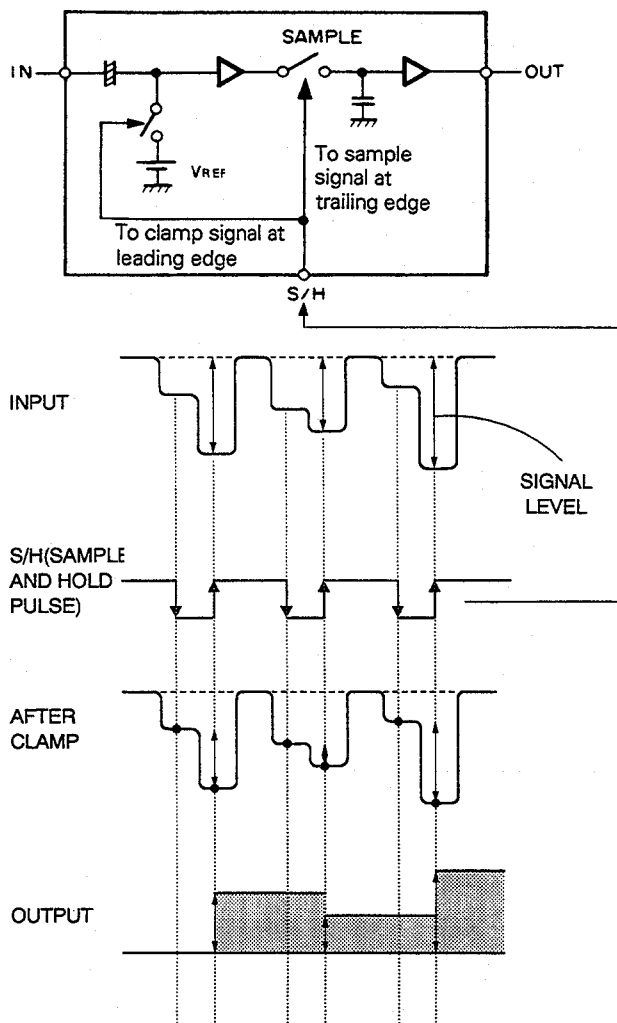


Fig. 1-3

### 1.1.2 LOLUX mode

In the normal mode the internal capacitor is reset every time the FDA detects charge for a pixel. On the other hand, in the LOLUX mode the reset operation is reduced half in the number of times in order to store signal charges of two pixels in the capacitor inside the FDA, and the output signal level becomes twice (6 dB) as high as in the normal mode. This is the principle of the LOLUX mode.

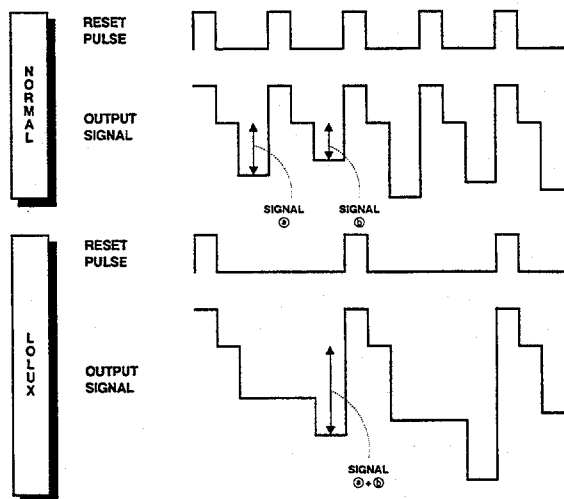


Fig. 1-4

The LOLUX mode requires to curtail not only the reset operation of the image sensor's FDA but also the operation of the correlating double sampling circuit. As a result the sensitivity is doubled in the LOLUX mode but the horizontal resolution declines by half.

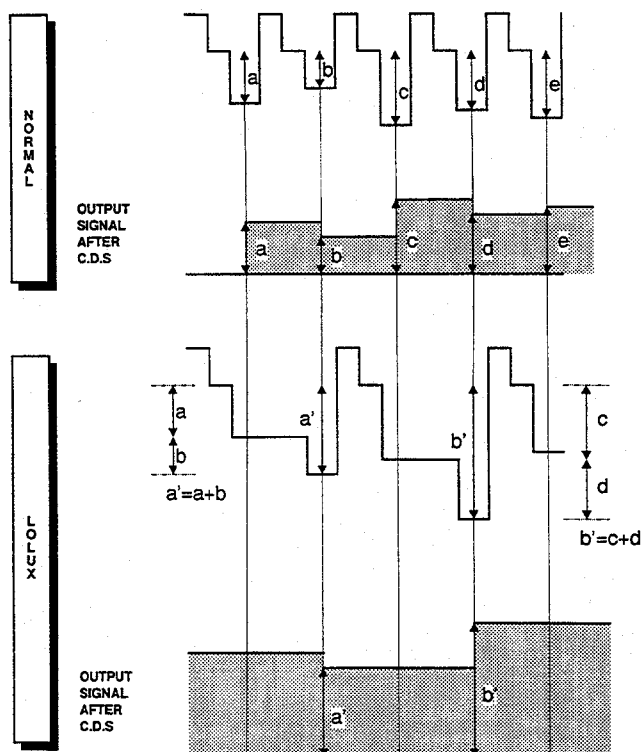
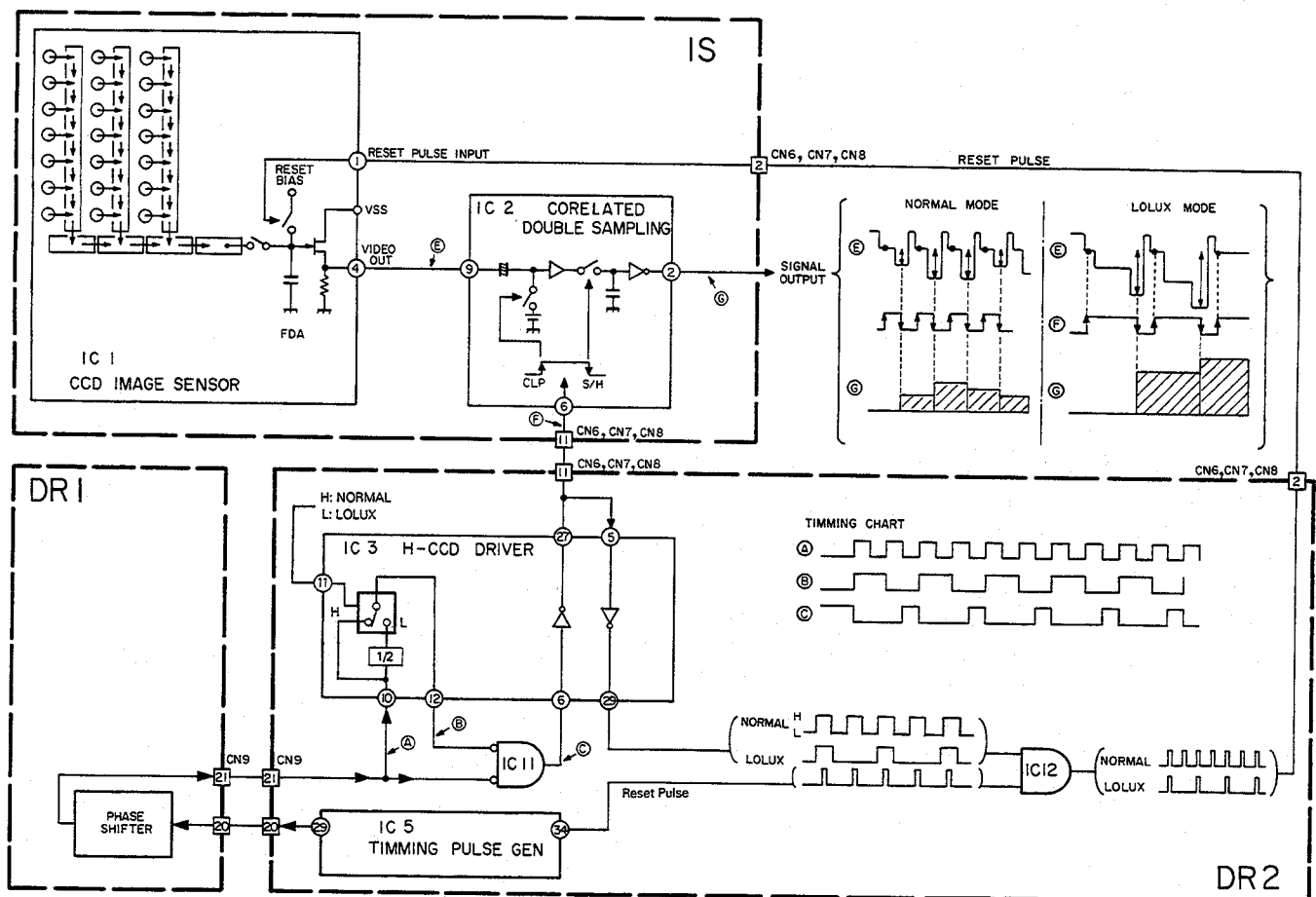


Fig. 1-5

IC11 curtails the original pulse by half based on the divided pulse and the NOR of the original pulse, and outputs it to IC3. After the curtailed pulse is inverted in IC3, it is supplied to the ISB, ISG and ISR boards to function as the sample and hold pulse for correlating double sampling in the respective boards.

In IC12 the reset pulse  $\phi R$  that is used to reset the FDA of the CCD image sensor is curtailed by the sample and hold pulse. As a result, the reset operation of the FDA is curtailed by half (every other reset operation), and signal charges for horizontally neighboring two pixels are added to make the sensitivity double.



**Fig. 1-6**

## 1.2 VARIABLE SCAN (V. SCAN) FUNCTION

The VARIABLE SCAN function, with application of the function of the electronic shutter, removes white belts that appear in the picture when the screen of a monitor display having a different vertical scan rate is shot by the camera.

### 1.2.1 Cause of white belt occurrence and V. scan

When picture on a computer's display, etc. whose vertical scan frequency is higher than that of a video camera is shot, a part of the picture is picked up twice since the display begins the next scan in a scan period of the camera. Such a part is of course brighter than the other part and it appears as a white belt in the reproduced picture.

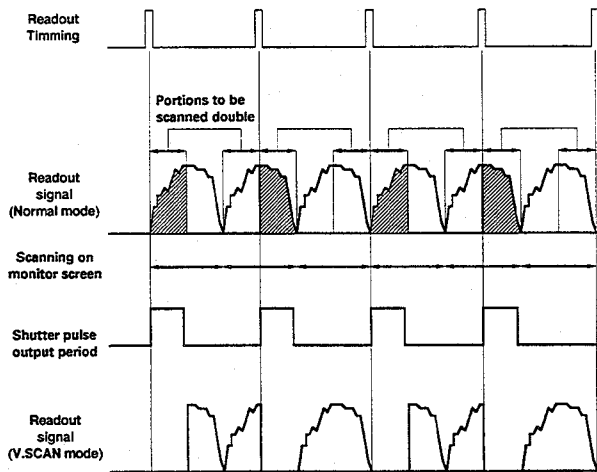


Fig. 1-7

In the V. SCAN mode the part to be scanned double is removed by the function of the electronic shutter, namely, the vertical scan rate of the display is matched with the camera's shutter speed to prevent occurrence of white belt.

### 1.2.2 Operation of electronic shutter

The structure of the CCD image sensor employed in this camera is the vertical overflow drain type. The CCD image sensor of this type can freely control the amount of signal charge to be stored in the pixel (photodiode) that takes charge of photoelectric conversion in the image sensor by the bias voltage named  $V_{sub}$ . When too much signal charges exceeding a certain amount regulated by  $V_{sub}$  bias voltage, the excess charges are vertically drained to the depth of the board.

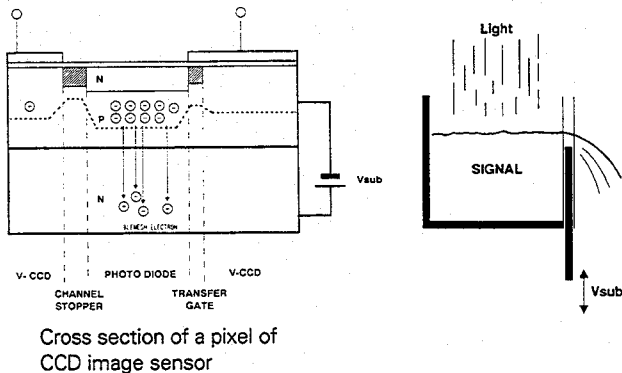


Fig. 1-8

The higher  $V_{sub}$  voltage is raised, the less the signal charge to be stored in the photodiode becomes, and nothing is stored at last. With utilization of this principle, the electronic shutter functions to store signal charge in the photodiode only for a required period.

See Fig. 1-9.

In usual, electric charge is accumulated in the photodiode until it is read out by the V-CCD in the V. blanking period, and the photodiode stores nothing of charge at that moment. In other words, the electronic shutter normally throws signal charge away from the photodiode by duplexing the high voltage shutter pulse to the  $V_{sub}$  voltage. When it is stopped to duplex the shutter pulse, the photodiode starts to store signal charge inside it and it continues until the charge is read out by the V-CCD at the timing of V. blanking period.

Therefore, the shutter speed is equivalent to the period from the time when the duplexing of the shutter pulse to the  $V_{sub}$  voltage is stopped to the time when stored charge is read out by the V-CCD.

The shutter speed can be controlled by changing the period of time to duplex the shutter pulse to the  $V_{sub}$  bias voltage.

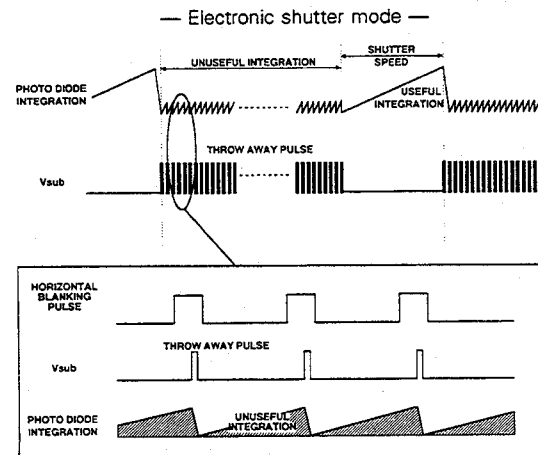
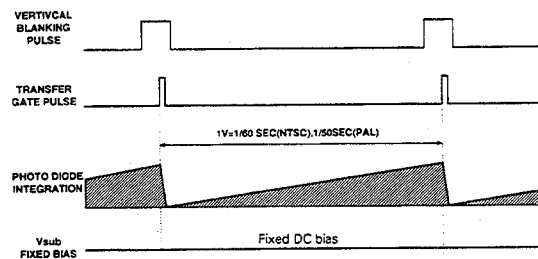


Fig. 1-9

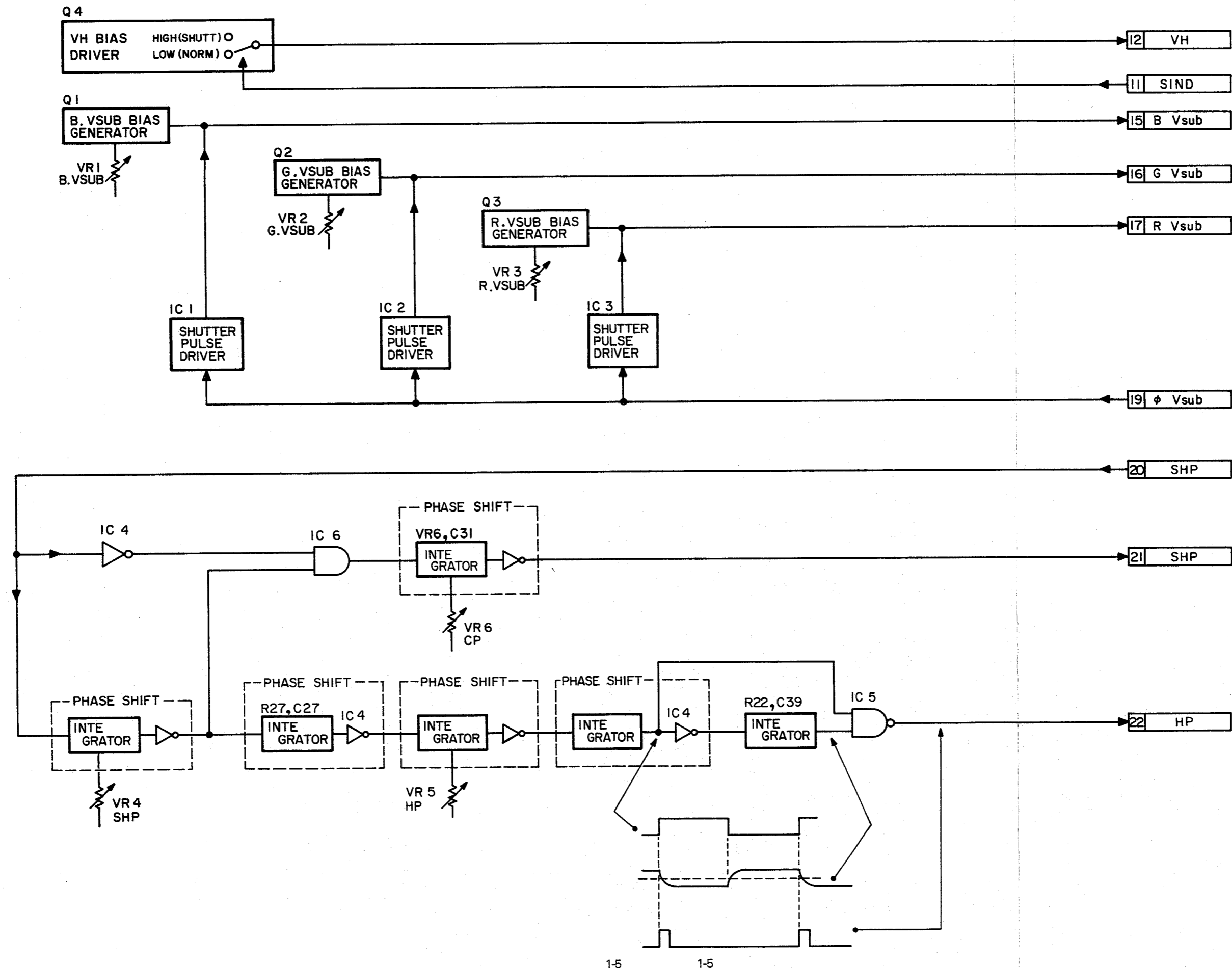
### 1.2.3 Operation of VARIABLE SCAN

IC5 on the DR2 board is the timing pulse generator to control the period of time to duplex the shutter pulse to the  $V_{sub}$  voltage according to serial data supplied from the CPU to the pin 9 of IC5.

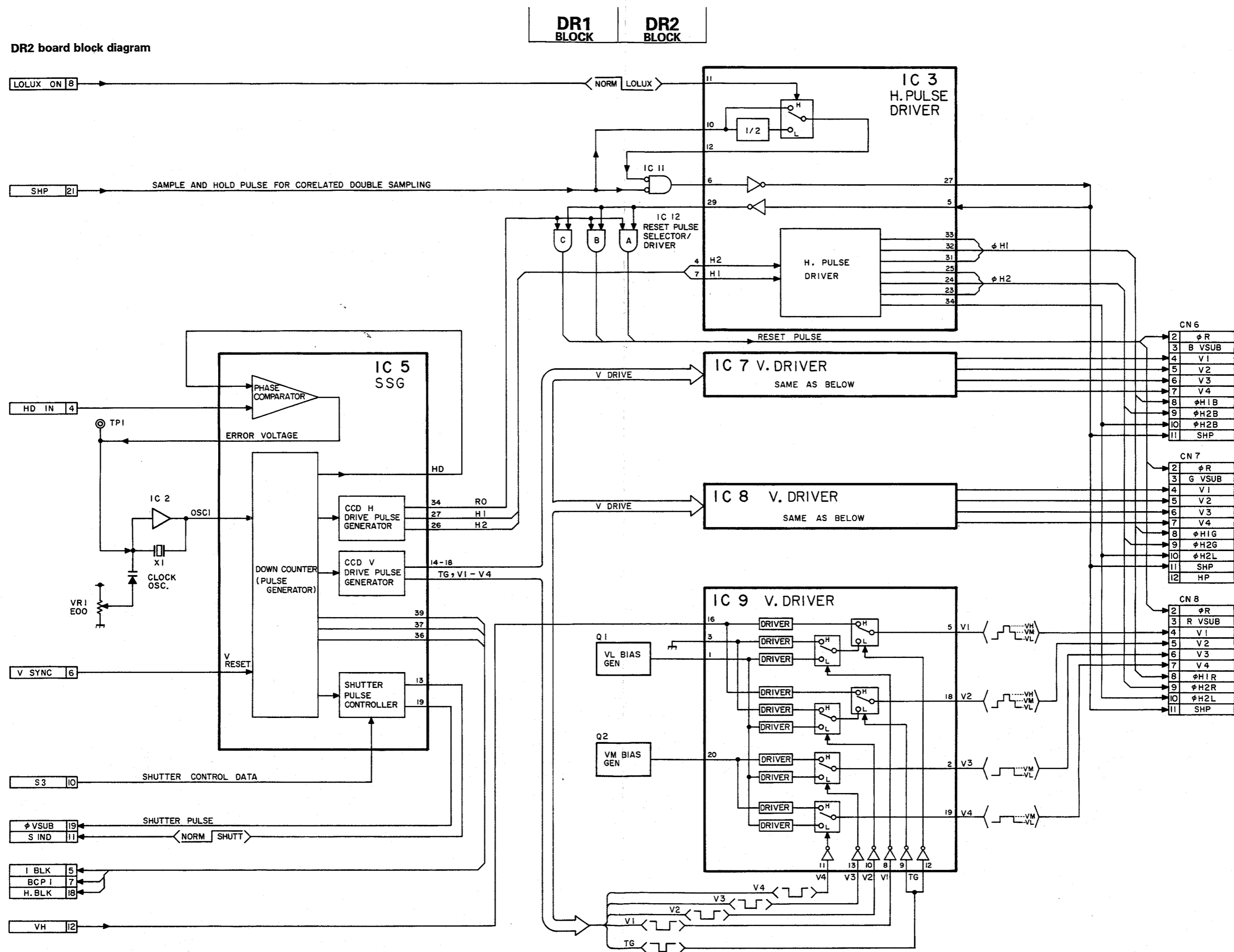
The shutter pulse is outputted from the pin 19 to be supplied to IC1, IC2 and IC3 on the DR1 board. These ICs generate the voltage higher than the normal  $V_{sub}$  bias voltage to mix it with the  $V_{sub}$  bias voltage for respective CCD image sensors. This pulse is outputted during the double scanned period that is shown in Fig. 1-7 to cancel storing signal charge in the period, and the white belt is accordingly removed.

1.3 BLOCK DIAGRAM

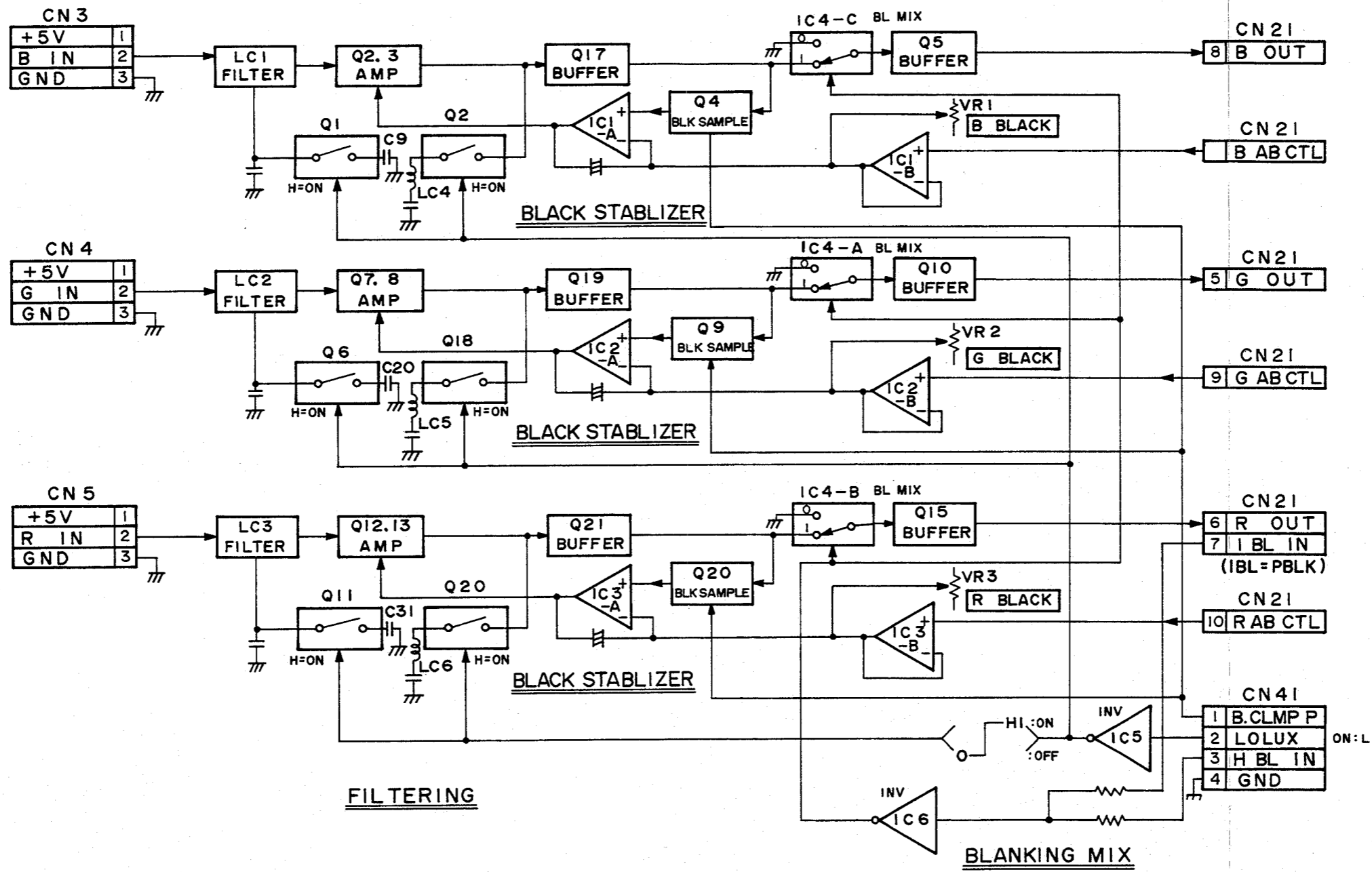
1.3.1 DR1 board block diagram



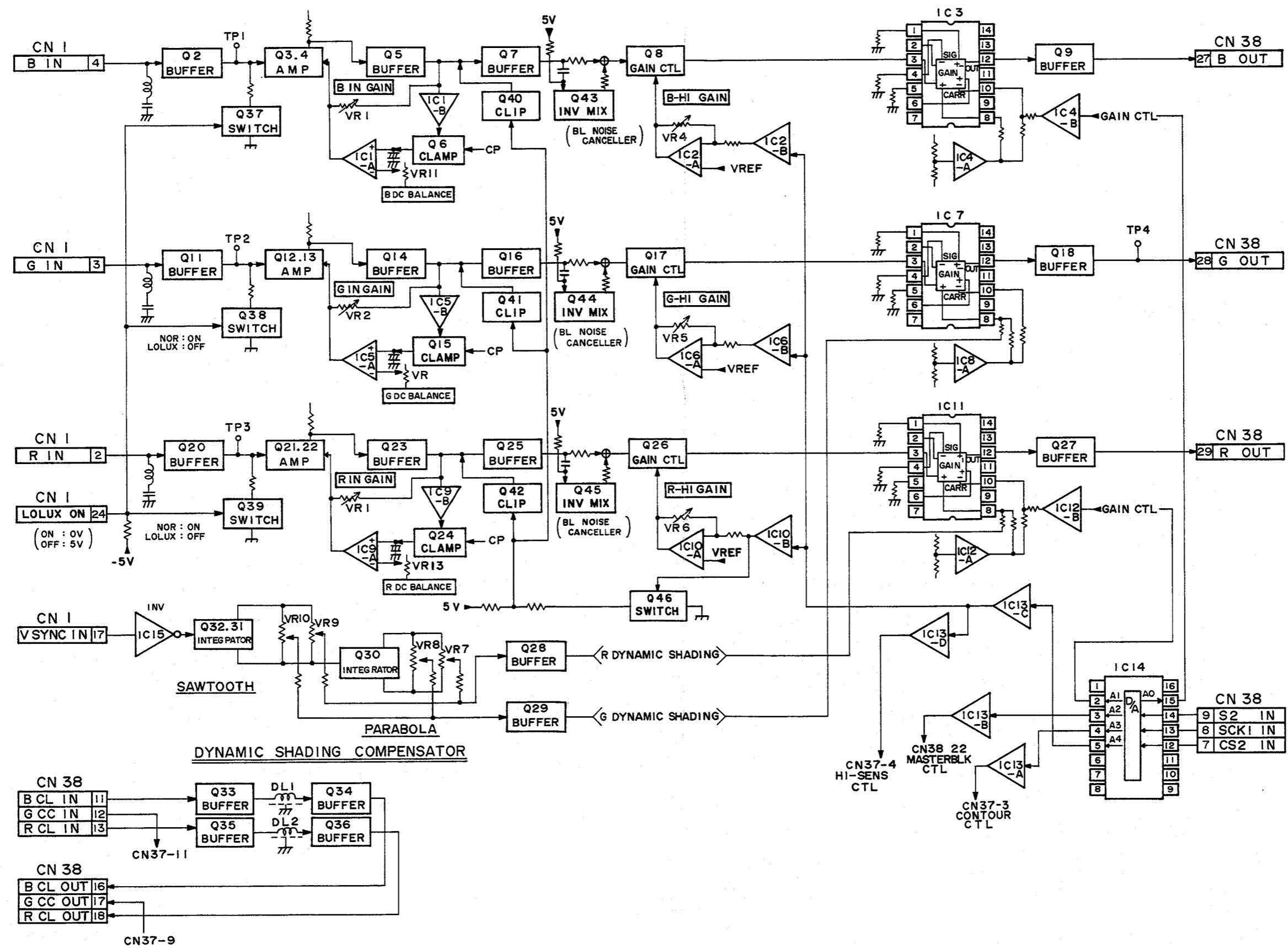
### 1.3.2 DR2 board block diagram



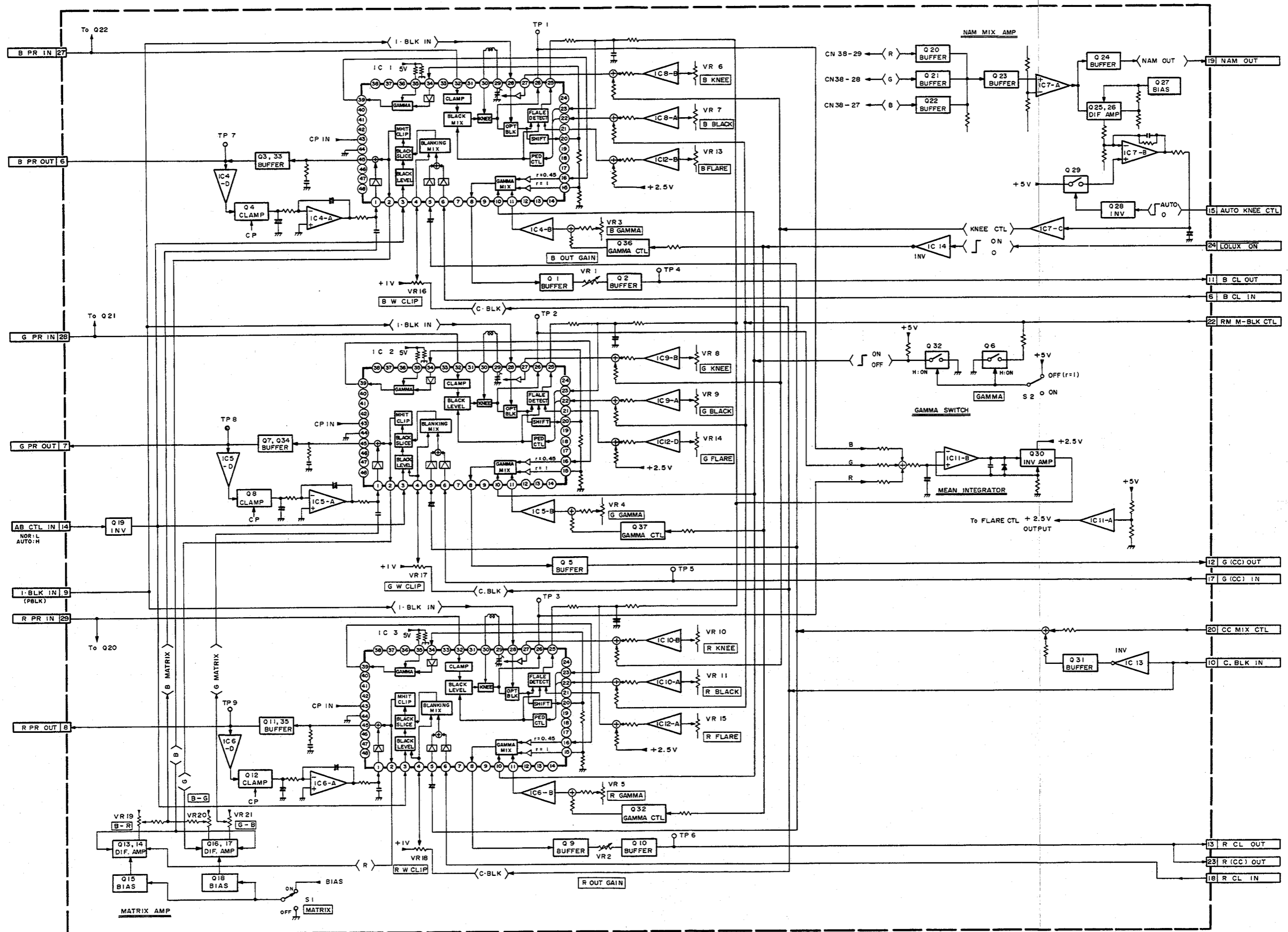
1.3.3 PA board block diagram



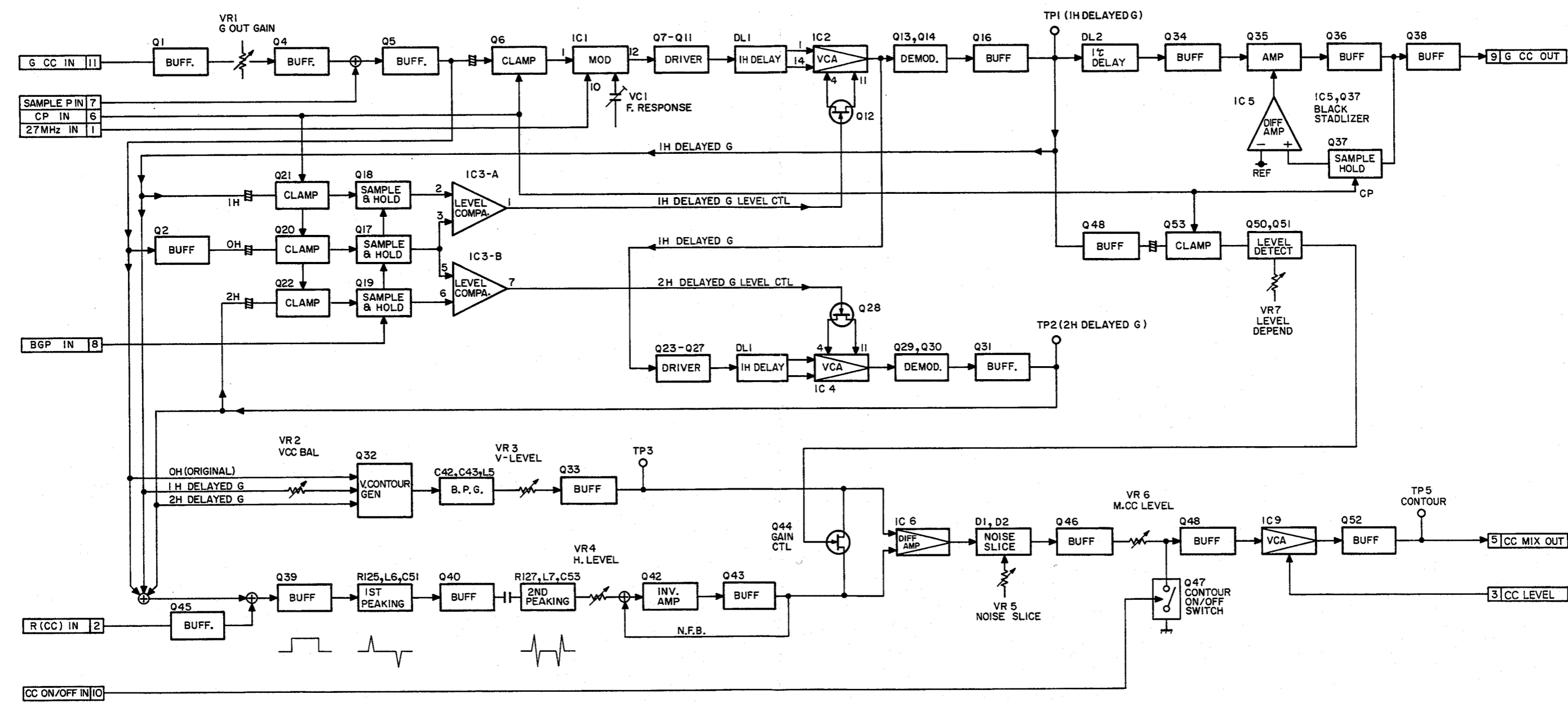
1.3.4 PR1 board block diagram



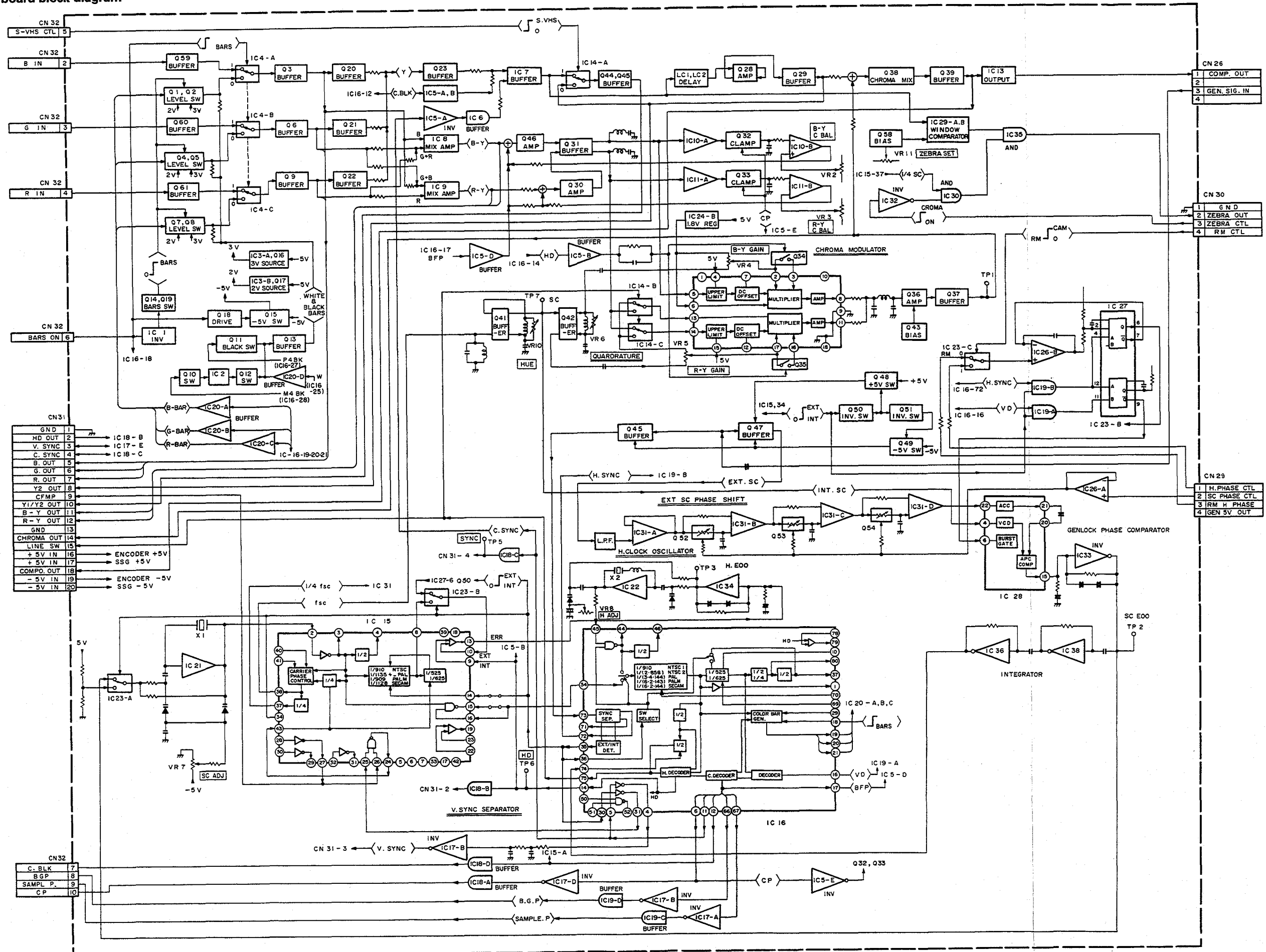
1.3.5 PR2 board block diagram



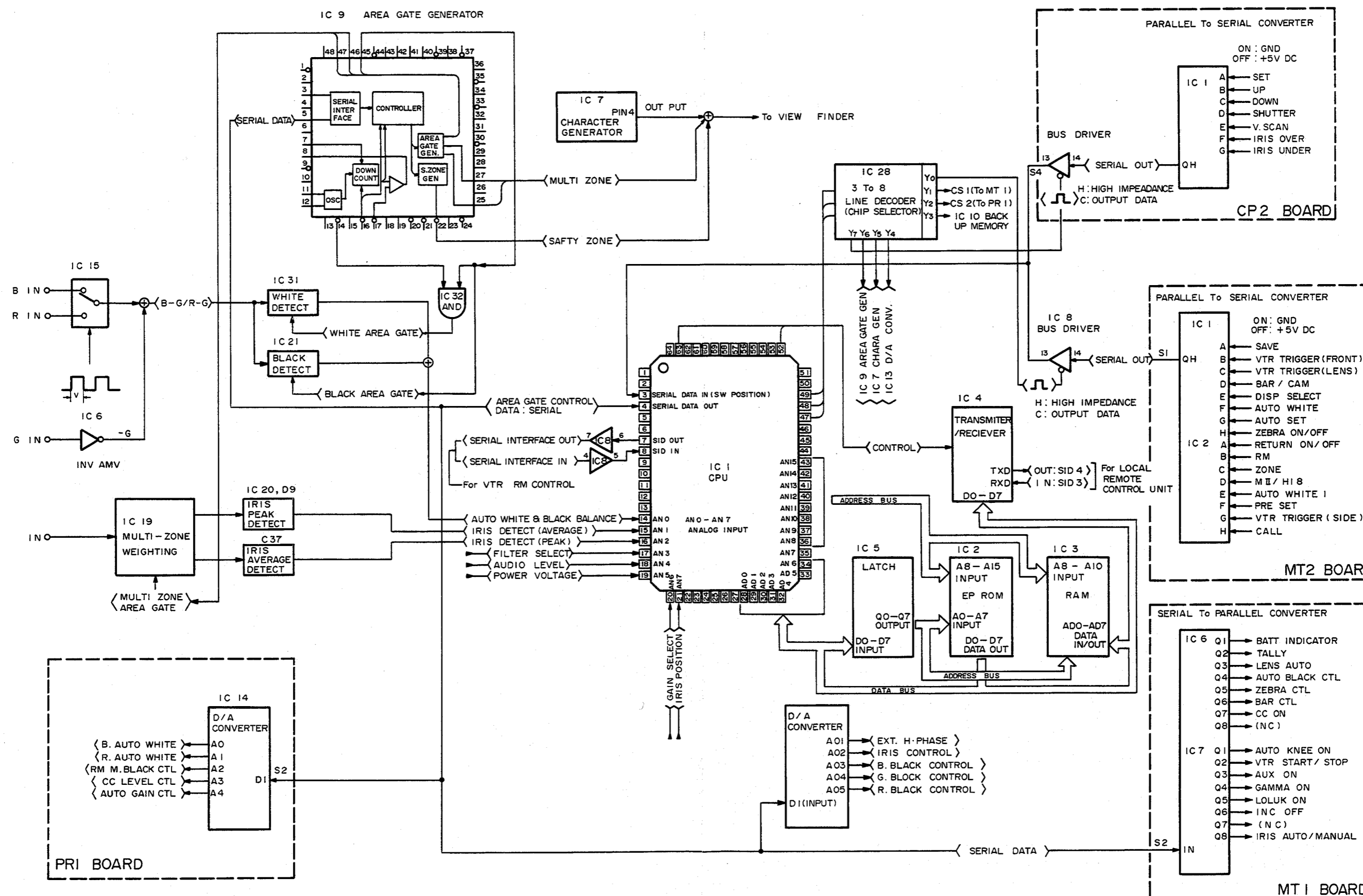
1.3.6 CC board block diagram



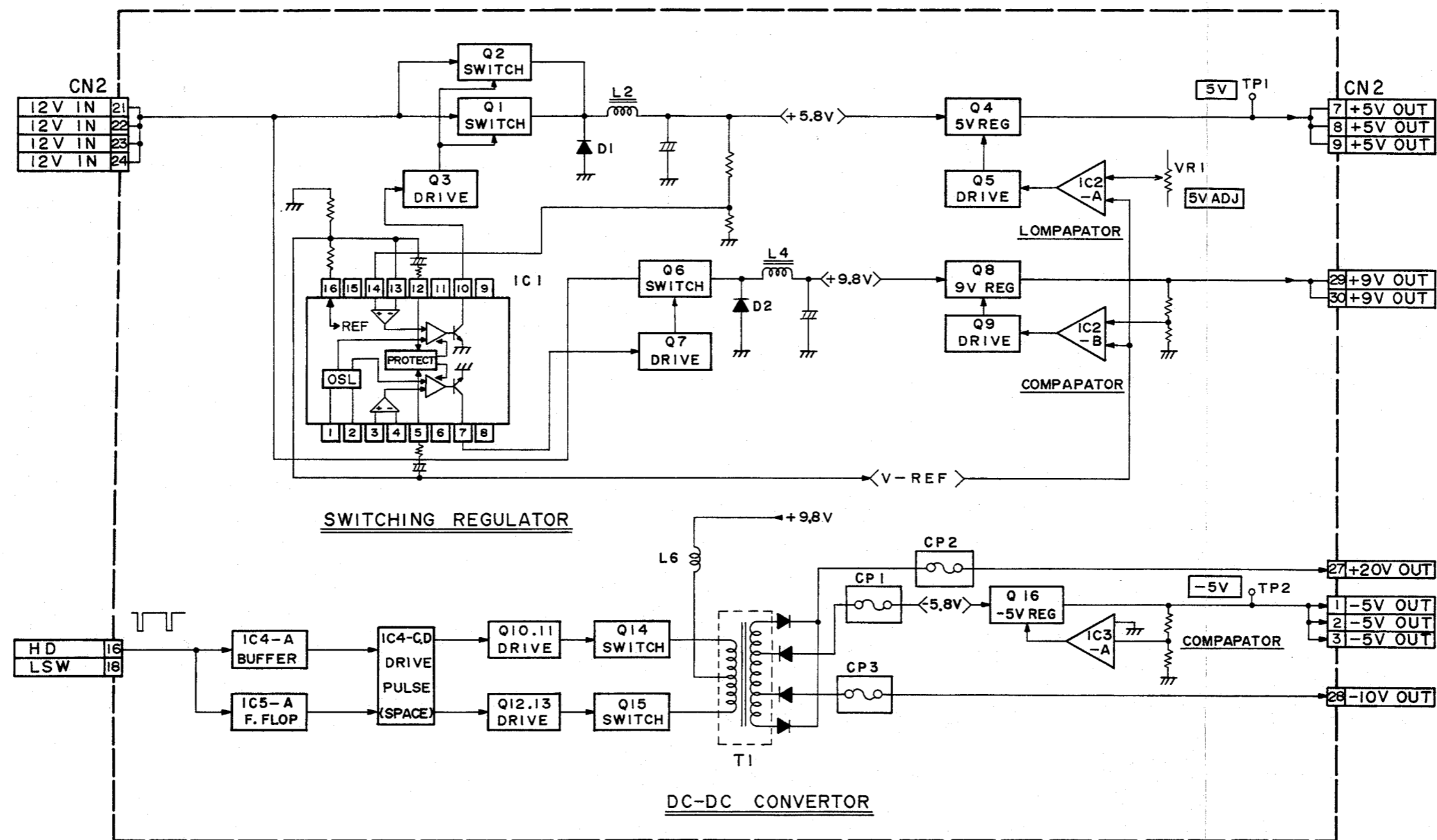
### 1.3.7 SE board block diagram



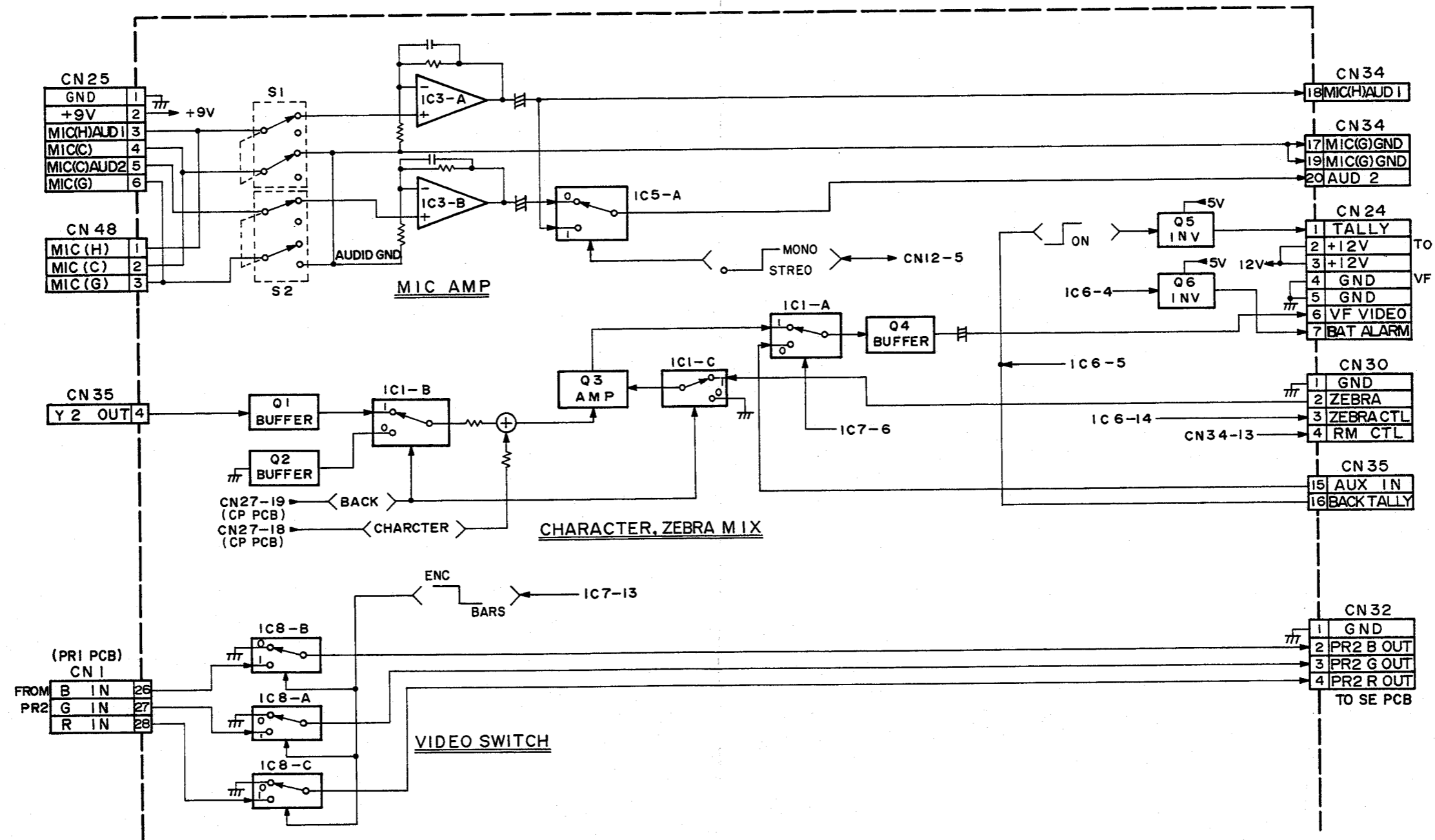
1.3.8 CP1/CP2 board block diagram



1.3.9 PS board block diagram



1.3.10 MT1 board block diagram



## SECTION 2

### SERVICE CAUTIONS AND DISASSEMBLY

#### 2.1 POWER FUSE

The KY-27 camera head has neither power fuse nor power breaker.

When the camera adapter KA-27 is used together with, all circuits of the camera and the camera adapter are protected against over-current by the fuse prepared in the camera adapter KA-27. Refer to "Service Cautions and Disassembly" of KA-27's service manual (No. 60073) on page 2-1.

When the camera is docked with a VTR, all the circuits are protected by the fuse prepared in the VTR. Refer to the instructions of the VTR.

#### 2.2 LOCATION OF CIRCUIT BOARDS

Board	Location (Description)	Ref. No.
CC	(Plug-in board)	③
CN1	In the lower right side of camera ("RM" connector mounting board)	⑮
CN2	In the lower right side of camera ("GENLOCK INPUT", "VIDEO OUTPUT" connectors mounting board)	⑮
CP1	In the right side of camera	②
CP2	Mounted on the CP1 board ("SET", "UP", "DOWN" switches)	④
DR1	Inside the optical block	①
DR2	Inside the optical block	①
FR	In the right side of camera (For Filter Position detection)	⑥
IF	In the rear side of camera (50-pin connector mounting board)	⑤
IS	Inside the optical block (CCD mounting board, Unremovable)	①
MT1	In the left side of camera	⑪
MT2	In the lower front part of camera	⑭
PA	Inside the optical block	①
PR1	(Plug-in board)	③
PR2	(Plug-in board)	③
PS	(Plug-in board)	③
SE	In the left side of camera	⑰
SW1	In the front part of camera ("AUTO", "ZEBRA", "VTR" switches mounting board)	⑬
SW2	In the lower right side of camera ("POWER" switch mounting board)	⑨
SW3	In the lower right side of camera ("VTR" switch mounting board)	⑩
SW4	In the lower right side of camera ("GAIN", "DISP", "MODE", "W. BAL" switches mounting board)	⑧
SW5	In the lower right side of camera ("IRIS", "FULL AUTO", "LOLUX", "SHUTTER" switches mounting board)	⑦
SW6	In the lower left side of camera ("MIC", "RETURN" switches, "PHASE" VR mounting board)	⑫

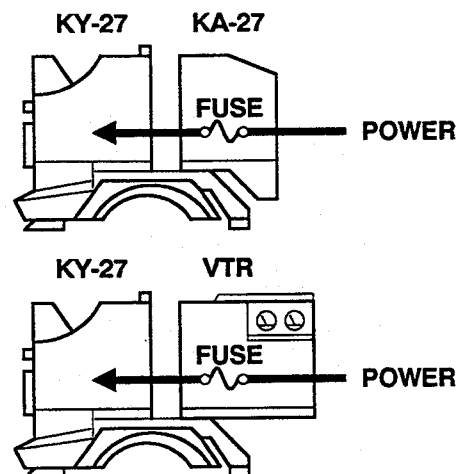


Fig. 2-1

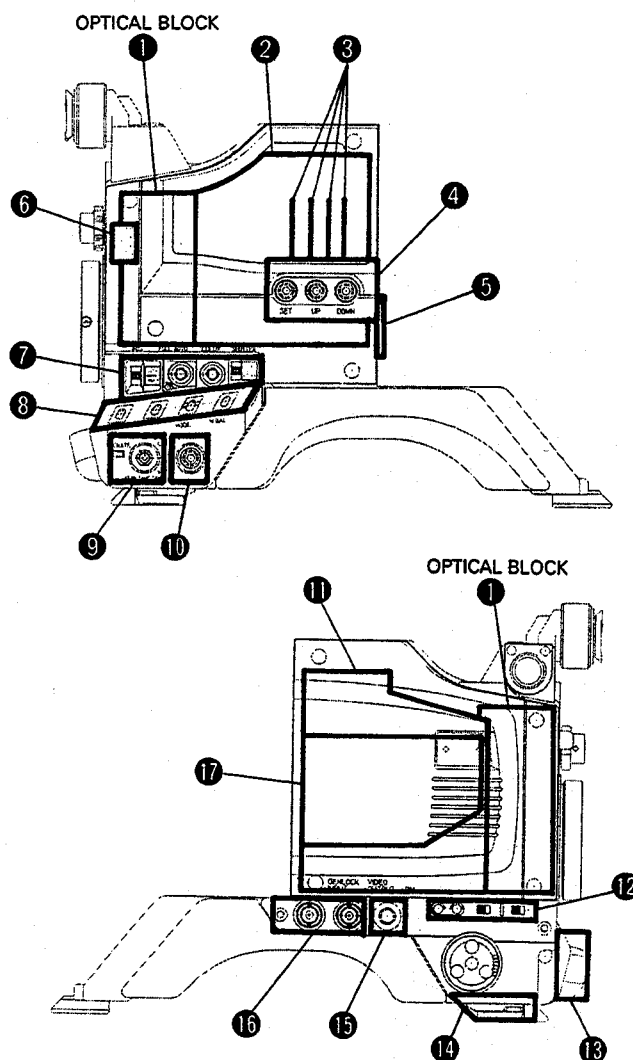


Fig. 2-2

Reference: For detaching camera from camera adapter, see KY-27's "Instructions" on page 71.

For replacing fuse of camera adapter, see "Service Cautions and Disassembly" of KA-27's service manual (No. 60073) on page 2-1.

## 2.3 REMOVAL OF MAIN BOARDS

### 2.3.1 Removal of CP1 board

1. Remove two screws ① from the board, and the CP1 board can be opened for servicing as shown the figure below.

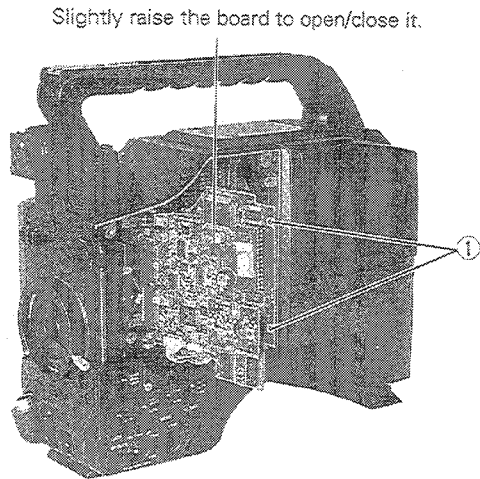


Fig. 2-3

Since the lower hinge is designed to open the board at an angle of 90°, raise the board slightly for closing it. If excessive force is applied to the board, it may damage chip parts.

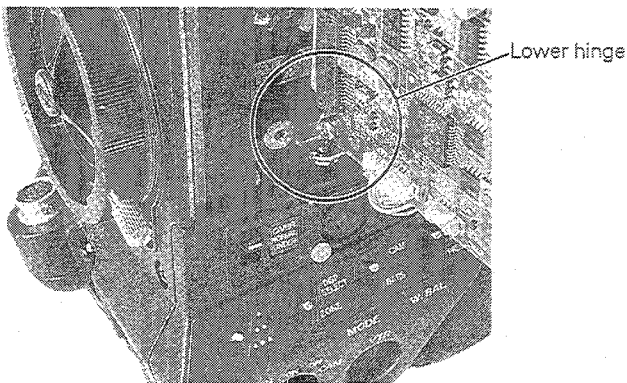


Fig. 2-4

2. For removing the CP1 board, lift it upward to release it from the lower hinge.

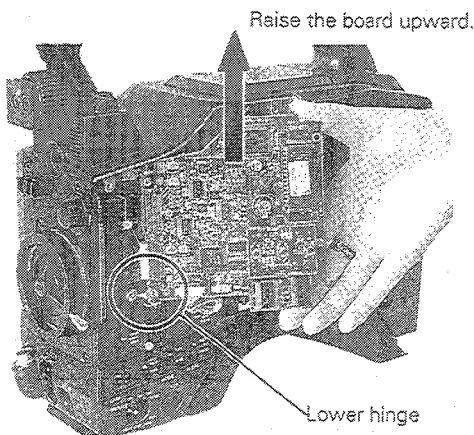


Fig. 2-5

### 2.3.2 Removal of plug-in boards

Four boards of the CC, PR1, PR2 and PS boards are plug-in type card boards.

#### • Removal of CC, PR1 and PR2 boards

**Note:** The CC, PR1 and PR2 boards are inserted into the MOTHER board as they are in combination of three in one.

When removing them, make sure to pull the PR1 board in the middle of the three.

1. Pull the PR1 board by the portion ④ shown in the figure by hand to remove the three boards at a time.

**Note:** Pay attention to the wire connected with CN33 on the CC board.

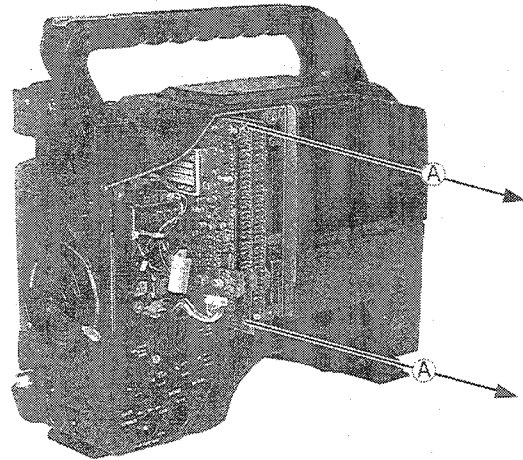


Fig. 2-6

When re-installing the board, make sure to connect the wire with CN33. Otherwise image on G-channel won't be processed.

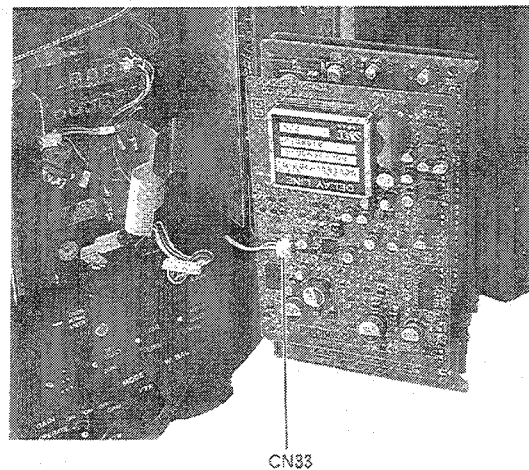


Fig. 2-7

2. These plug-in boards can be extended by the extension board (SCK2169) provided for the KY-25 series camera.
3. The CC board and the PR2 board can be checked by opening them as shown in the following figure. Centering the PR1 board, open the CC and PR2 boards at an angle of 90° respectively and pull them in the direction of the arrow to detach them from the PR1 board.

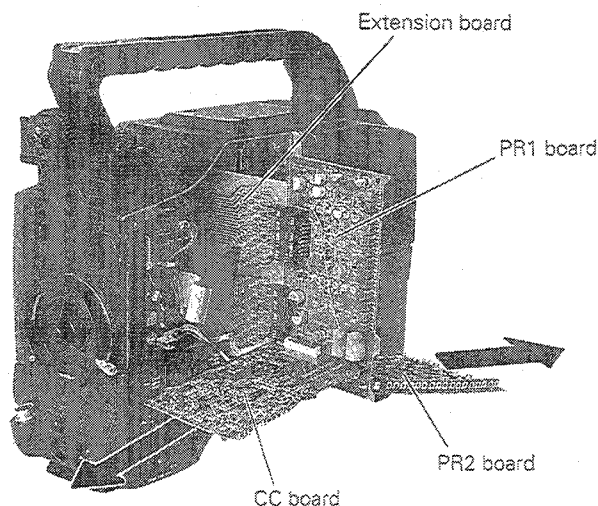


Fig. 2-8

• Removal of PS board

1. In the same manner as for the CC, PR1 and PR2 boards, the PS board can be removed by pulling it to your side. The PS board can be extended by the extension board SCK2169 provided for the KY-25 series camera.

**2.3.3 Removal of SE board (in the side of left side cover)**

1. Remove two screws ②.
  2. The SE board is retained by the connectors in the portions ⑧.
- To remove the board, pull it by the connectors in the portions ⑧ to your side.

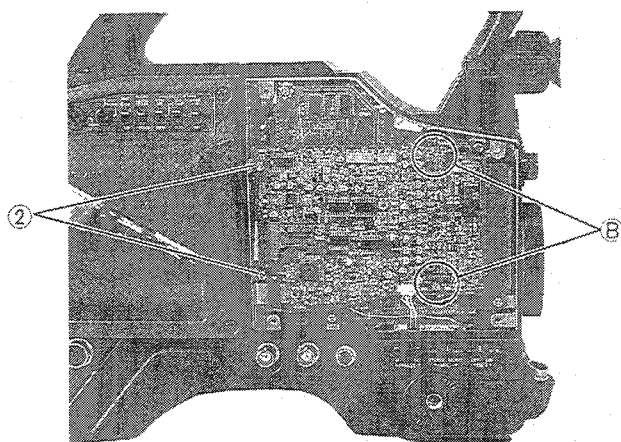


Fig. 2-9

The connectors of the portions ⑧ are not used for signal transmission but used for retaining the SE board only.

**2.4 OPTICAL BLOCK ASSEMBLY**

**2.4.1 Removal of optical block assembly**

**Note:** Make sure to cut off the power before proceeding to the following procedures.

1. Remove the both side covers.
2. Remove a screw ③ from the MT1 board in the left side of the camera and a screw ④ from the lower side.

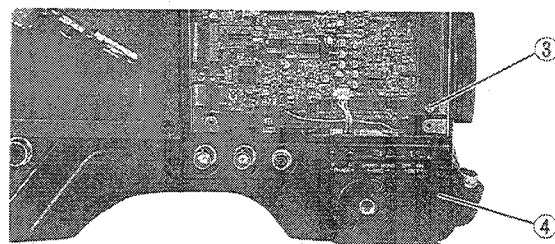


Fig. 2-10

3. Remove three screws ⑤ from the front part of the camera.
4. Remove two screws ⑥ from the bottom of the camera.

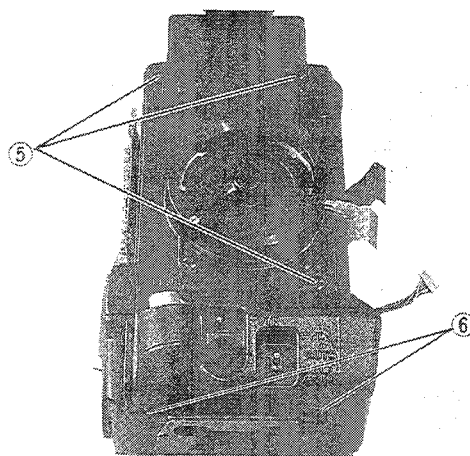


Fig. 2-11

5. Gently draw out the optical block assembly frontward together with the front panel.

**Note:** When drawing out the optical block assembly, pay the most careful attention to the boards and flat cables not to damage them.

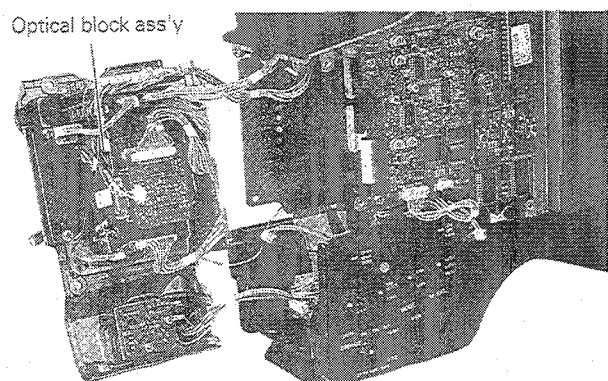


Fig. 2-12

The optical block assembly can be inspected in this state.

**Reference:** For the part number of the extension board, see "Electrical Adjustment" on page 3-2.

## 2.4.2 Removal of optical filter assembly

1. Loosen the screws ⑦ completely. (These screws need not to remove.)
2. Remove the optical filter assembly in the direction of the arrow.

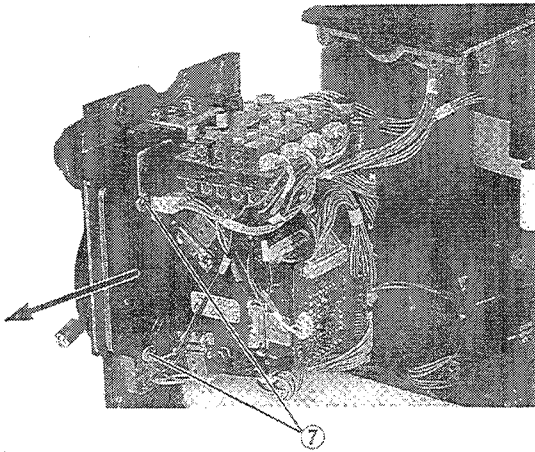


Fig. 2-13

3. Although the optical filter assembly generally need not to disassemble, the following figure illustrates the positional relation between the filters and the shaft to detect filters for a reference of reassembling if it is once disassembled.

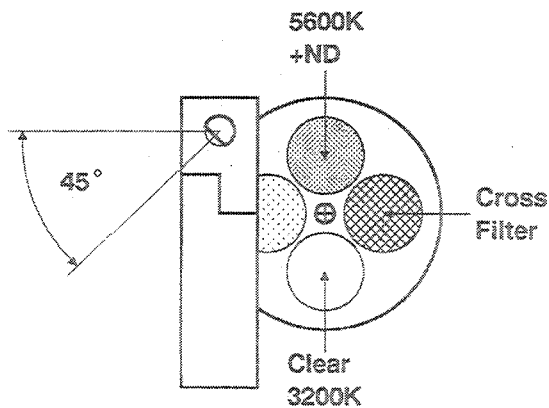


Fig. 2-14

## 2.4.3 Disassembly of optical block assembly

**Note:** If something wrong is detected in the CCD, the CCD cannot be replaced alone since it is precisely glued to the prism. The defective CCD must be replaced with a new optical block assembly as a whole.

A spare optical block assembly to be supplied for servicing is not equipped with the front panel, DR1, DR2, PA boards, etc. Use those existing in the assembly by removing them in the following manner.

1. Referring to the previous descriptions, remove the optical block assembly from the camera head.
2. Remove the optical filter assembly referring to the previous section.
3. Remove four screws ⑧ from the front panel ①. Detach the front panel ① from the optical block.

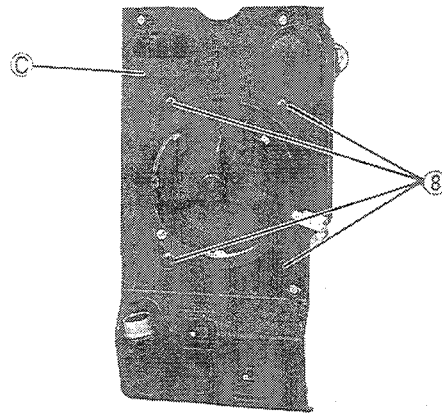


Fig. 2-15

4. Remove a screw ⑨ from the DR2 board.
  5. Remove three screws ⑩ and remove the PA, DR1 and DR2 boards together with the board brackets ②.
- Note:** When removing the screw from the DR2 board, be the most careful not to damage any pin of ICs.

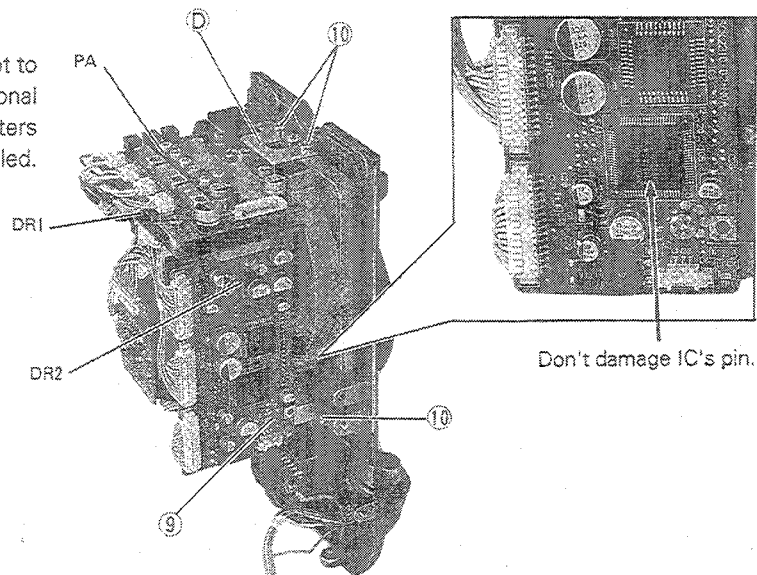


Fig. 2-16

**Note:** As mentioned above, a spare optical block assembly to be supplied for servicing is not equipped with the DR1, DR2 and PA boards. When replacing the optical block assembly, assemble the DR1, DR2 and PA boards that are used in the old assembly to the new assembly before installing it to the camera head.

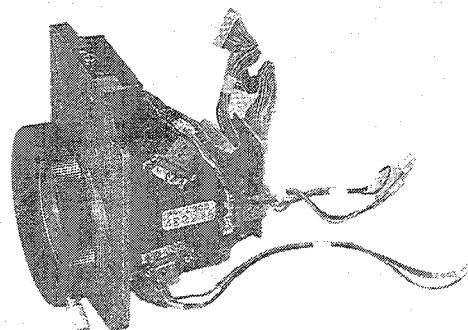
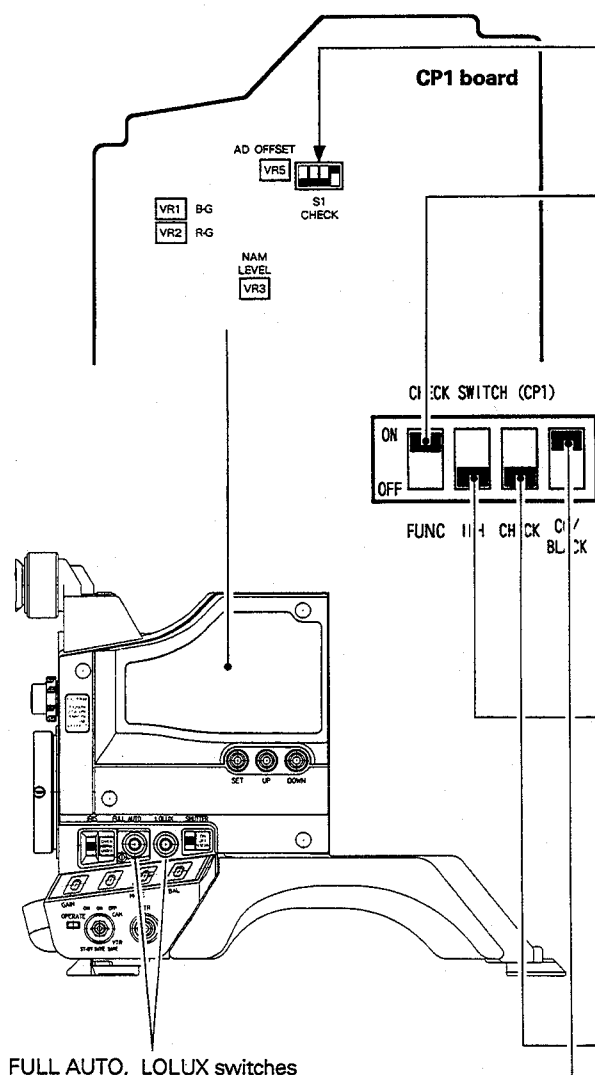


Fig. 2-17

## 2.5 FUNCTIONS OF CAMERA'S INTERNAL SWITCHES

Respective functions of internal switches of the camera are as described in the following.



Symbol No.	Switch Name	Initial Setting at shipment
S1 (CP1 board)	MODE SELECT switch CHECK switch	

- ① FUNCTION SELECT switch (U version only)  
To change the function mode.

Setting position	ON	OFF
GAIN setting	0 (●), +9 (●●), +18 (●●●) dB	0 (●), 6 (●●), +9 (●●●) dB
V. scan rate	*1/60 to 1/2000	*1/60 to 1/249.8
ALC range	0 to +18 dB	0 to +12 dB

This switch comes into effect only in the U-version. In the E-version, selection for respective modes are limited as shown in this box regardless of set positions of this switch. (In the E-version, V. scan rate is from \*1/50 to 1/2000.)

- ② LOLUX & FULL AUTO ON/OFF switch  
To activate or inactivate the LOLUX and FULL AUTO functions.

ON : Inactivates the FULL AUTO and LOLUX switches regardless of operation of them.

OFF: Gets the FULL AUTO and LOLUX switches to operate effectively.

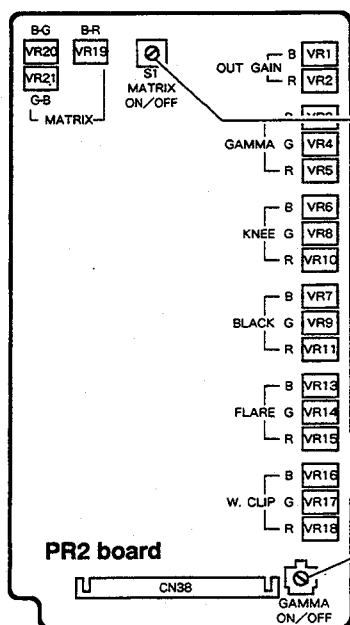
This switch deals with user's request to inactivate the FULL AUTO and LOLUX switches for avoiding erroneous operation.


- ③ CHECK MODE ON/OFF switch  
To turn on/off the check mode of the CPU for convenience of servicing. For detail of the check mode, refer to the section 3 "Electrical Adjustment".

- ④ CONTOUR CORRECTION ON/OFF or BLACK ADJUST MODE ON/OFF switch

This switch differently functions depending on setting of the ③ CHECK MODE ON/OFF switch.

CHECK MODE switch setting	CC/BLACK ADJUST switch setting	Function	Description
ON	ON	Black Adjust Mode ON/OFF switch	Black adjust mode. Black slice is off and black level increases.
	OFF		Normal check mode.
OFF	ON	Contour Correction ON/OFF switch	CONTOUR : ON
	OFF		CNTRORUR : OFF



Symbol No.	Switch Name	Initial Setting at shipment
S1 (PR2 board)	MATRIX switch	 ON


To turn on/off the color matrix function.



ON : Activates color matrix masking.



OFF: Inactivates color matrix masking.

Symbol No.	Switch Name	Initial Setting at shipment
S2 (PR2 board)	GAMMA CORRECTION switch	 ON

To turn on/off the gamma correction function.

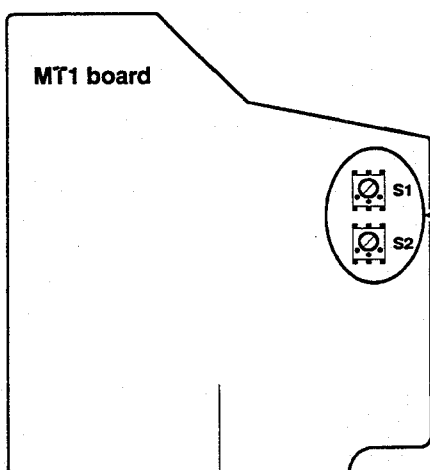




ON : Activates gamma correction.

Gamma level can be selected by VR3, VR4 and VR5 of GAMMA VRs.

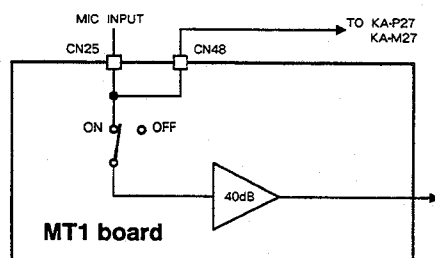


OFF: Inactivates gamma correction. ( $\gamma = 1$ )



Symbol No.	Switch Name	Initial Setting at shipment
S1 S2 (MT1 board)	AUDIO OUT- PUT SYSTEM SEELECT switch	S1  : ON S2  : ON

When the VTR adapter KA-P27/KA-M27 (optional) is connected, micro-phone sound is directly output from the connector CN48 without passing through the camera's internal audio amplifier.



: Normal setting : ON

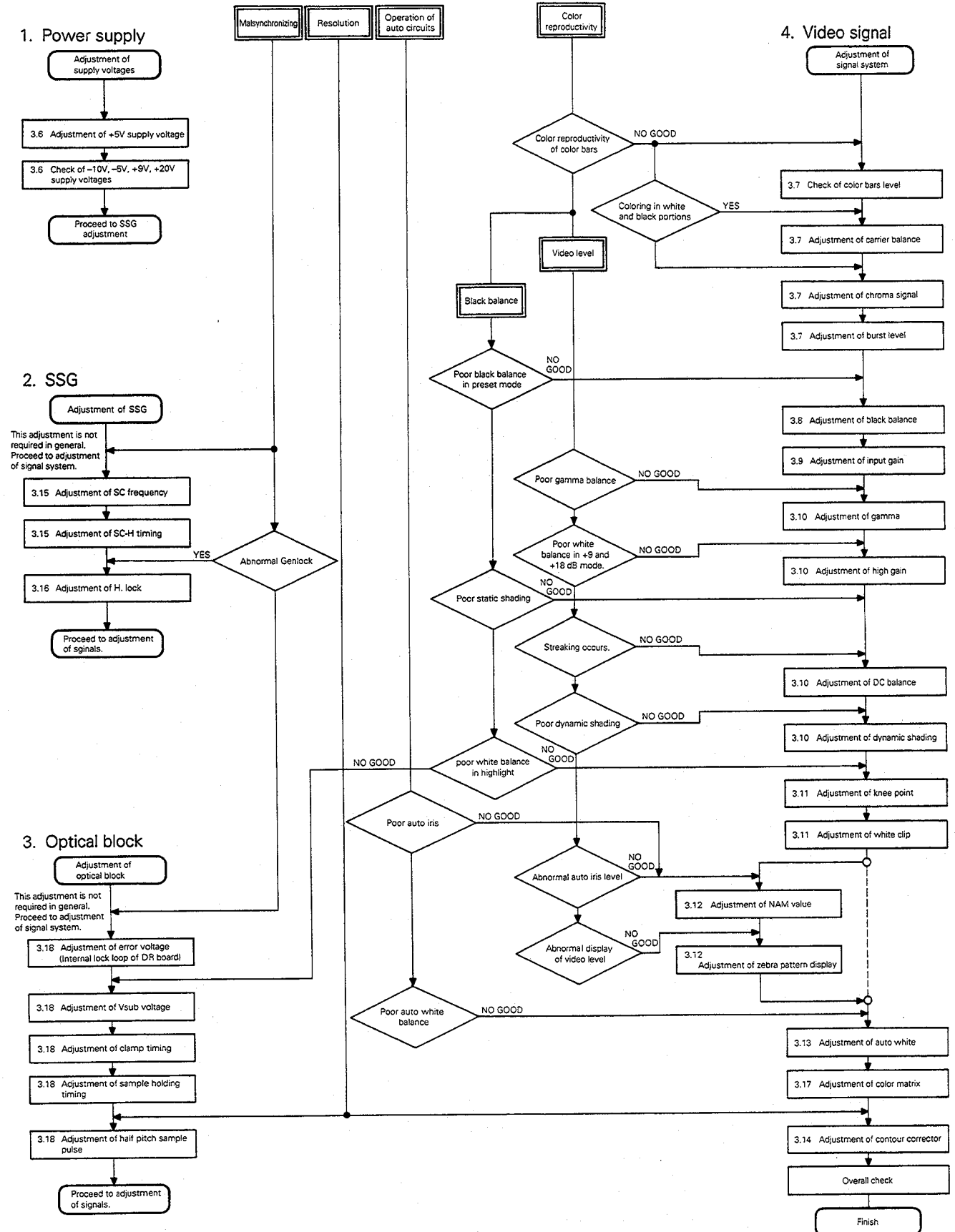


: When KA-P27/KA-M27 connected with : OFF

Note: When changing the setting position, make sure to set the both switches (S1 and S2) to the same position.

## SECTION 3 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS

### 3.1 FLOWCHART OF ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS



## 3.2 REQUIRED EQUIPMENT AND STANDARD SETUP FOR ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT

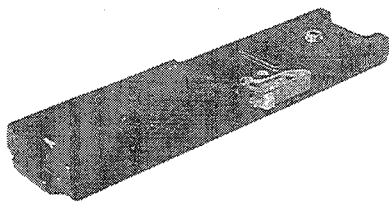
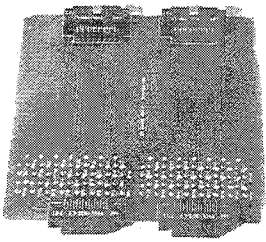
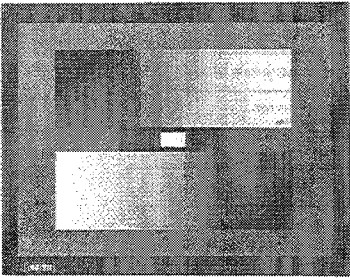
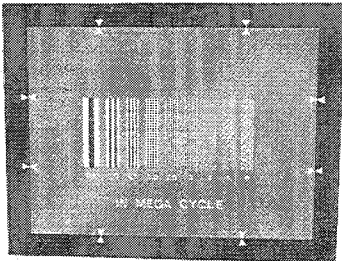
### 3.2.1 Necessary instruments

1. Lighting apparatus (3200 K halogen lamps)
2. DC voltmeter (digital voltmeter is preferable)
3. Oscilloscope (dual trace type is preferable)
4. Frequency counter
5. Color TV monitor
6. Waveform monitor
7. Vectorscope
8. 12 V DC power supply (AC power adapter AA-P250)

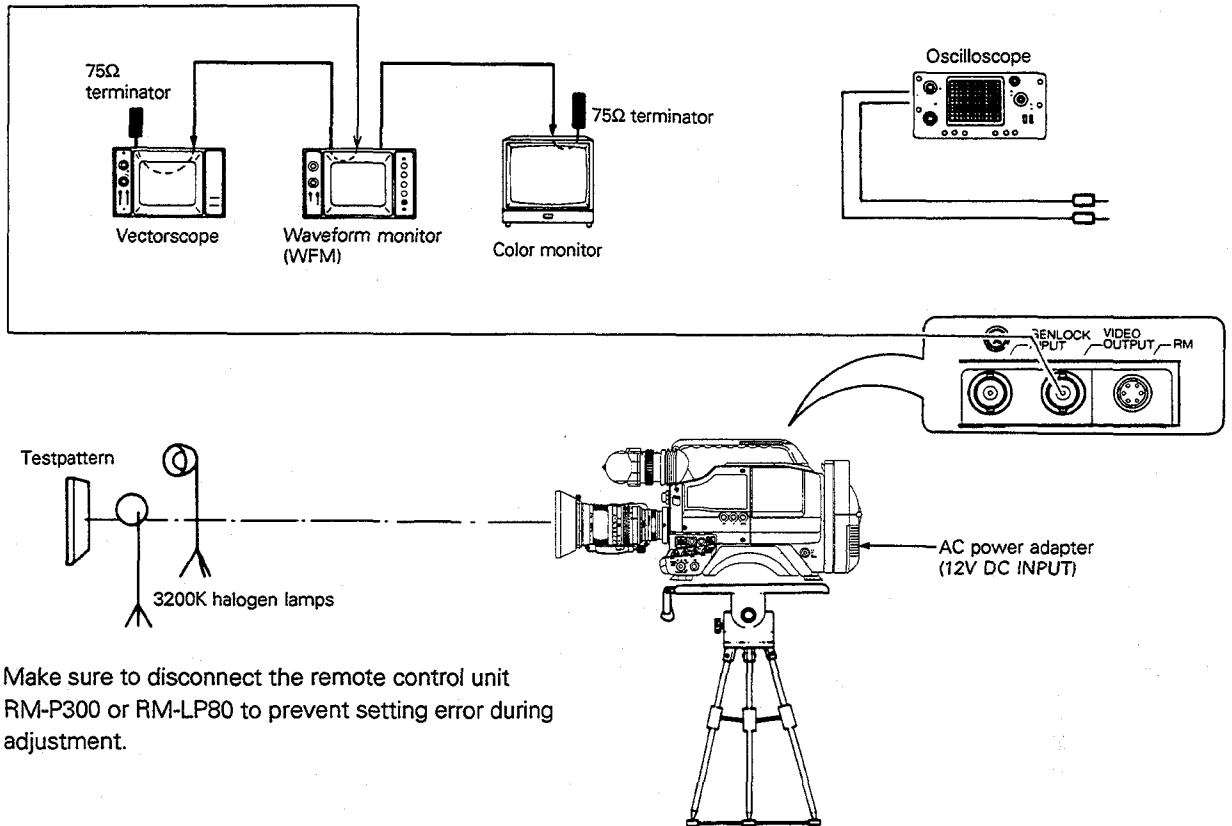
9. Camera lens (A14 X 10BRM12 preferable)
10. Camera adapter (KA-27)\* (See Note.)
11. Viewfinder (VF-P115)

Note: The camera adapter KA-27 is necessary to supply power to this camera because the camera receives power through the 50-pin connector on the rear panel and it cannot directly receive any power alone.

### 3.2.2 Special implements for electrical adjustments

1	Tripod base < KA-510 >	2	Extension board (60 pins) < Part No. SCK2169 >	3	Gray scale chart < Part No. GS2L >
			 (Same for KY-25 & KY-17 series cameras)		
4	In-megacycle chart < Part No. RESC-010 >				
					

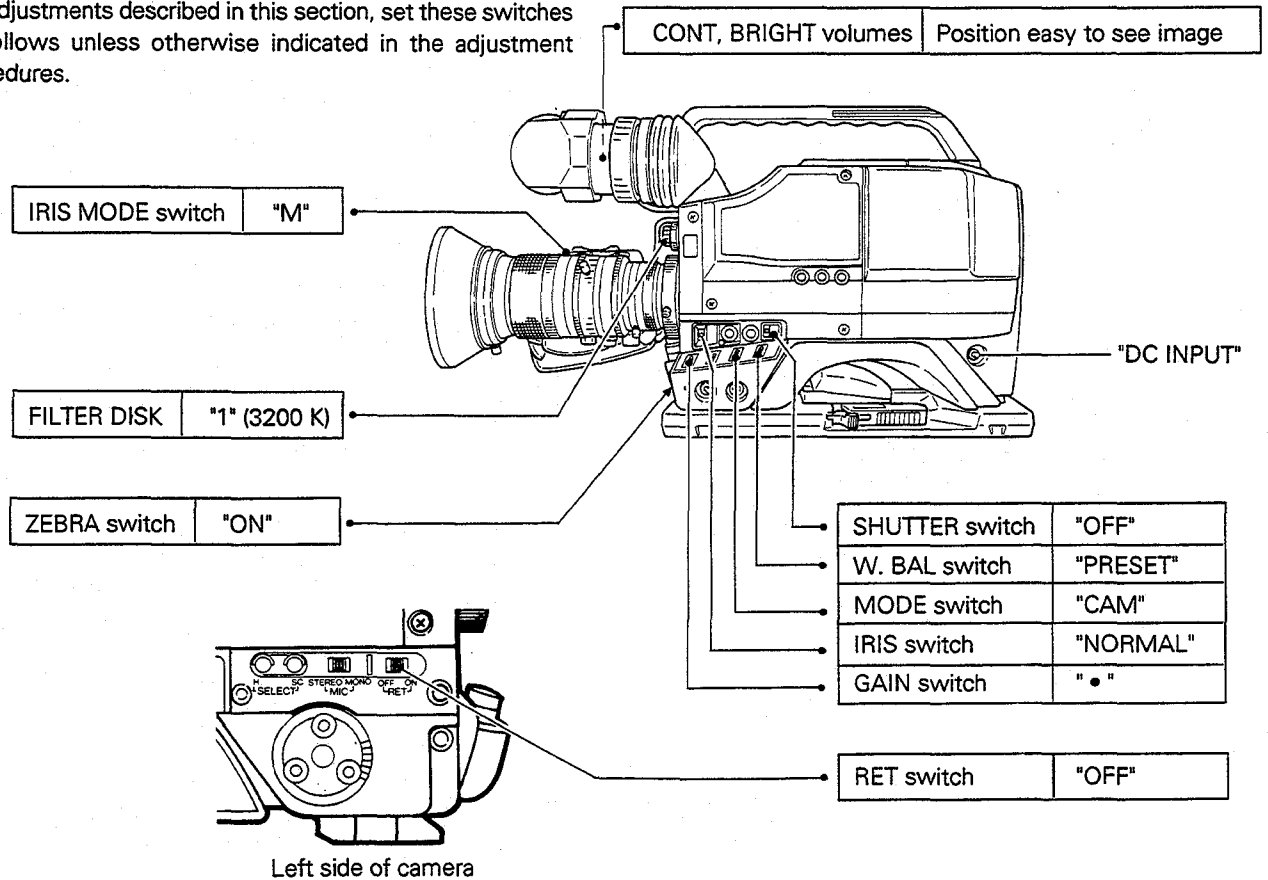
### 3.2.3 Standard setup



**Note:** Make sure to disconnect the remote control unit RM-P300 or RM-LP80 to prevent setting error during adjustment.

### 3.2.4 Special implements for electrical adjustments

Switches that need to reset for adjustment are shown below. For adjustments described in this section, set these switches as follows unless otherwise indicated in the adjustment procedures.



### 3.3 BEFORE PROCEEDING TO ADJUSTMENT

#### 3.3.1 System reset

This camera has the function called "Camera Setup Mode" which enables the user to vary contour level, master black level, etc. by operating the SET, UP and DOWN switches as well as to set camera modes optionally by these switches. (For the camera setup mode, refer to the instructions of the camera.)

Before proceeding to do any adjustment of the camera, make sure to reset the system to restore the initial setting of contour and master black levels stored in the CPU at shipment referring to the following explanation.

#### Cautionary note:

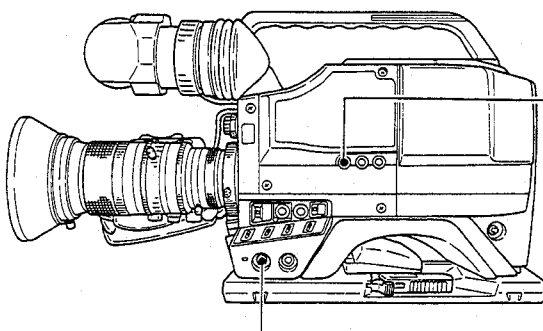
Before resetting the system, make sure to notice the user that the camera needs to reset the system for adjustment.

If it is required to restore the user's optional settings after servicing, record the user's data and set them again after servicing.

● Items that are initialized by the system preset are as follows.

CONTOUR	NORMAL	• CONTOUR level	: NORMAL
M. BLACK	NORMAL	• MASTER BLACK level	: NORMAL
IRIS DETECT	NORMAL	• IRIS DETECTION mode	: NORMAL
GAIN	0:6:9	• GAIN switch setting	: 0:9:18
AW2	AUTO	• W. BAL switch's AW2 position	: AUTO
ZONE MODE	STD	• SAFETY ZONE mode	: STD
REC TIME	ACCUM	• RECORDING TIME indication	: ACCUM (Accumulated recording time)
LENS TRIG	NON LOCK	• LENS TRIGGER setting	: NON LOCK (momentary switch)
		• FULL AUTO SHOOTING	: OFF
		• LOLUX	: OFF
		• SAFETY ZONE display	: OFF
		• STATUS display	: Display mode "0"
		• SHUTTER speed	: 1/100 (U version), 1/120 (E version)
		• V. SCAN SHUTTER speed	: 1/60 (U version), 1/50 (E version)
		• ACCUMULATED RECORDING TIME	: 0:00

● Procedure to reset system



- 1) Hold down the SET button, while
- 2) setting the POWER switch to "ON/STBY" from "OFF/SAVE".



The system is consequently reset as above-mentioned data stored in the CPU are initialized.

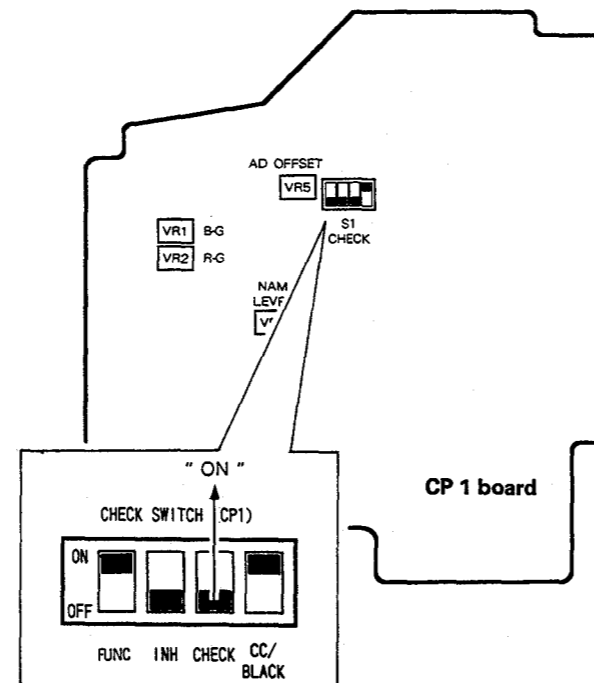
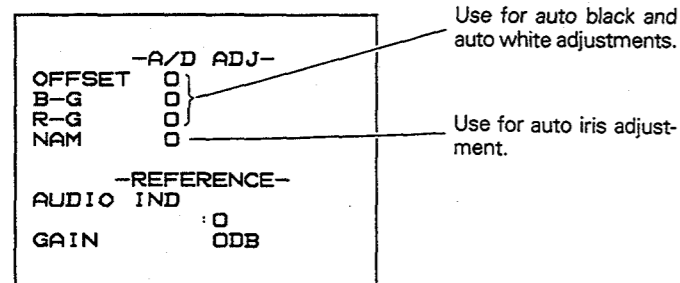
Reference : Camera Setup Mode ; Refer to the section 4.10 "CAMERA SET-UP" in the KY-27's instructions on page 57.

### 3.3.2 Check mode

The CPU of this camera has a servicing mode which is convenient for electrical adjustments. This mode is called the Check Mode of the CPU.

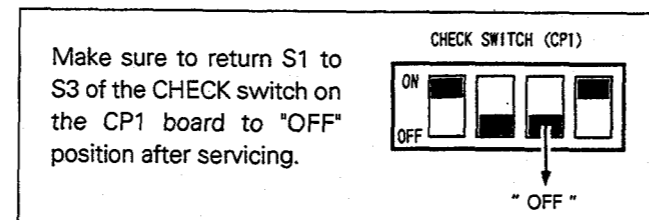
#### ● Procedure to activate check mode

Set the 3rd knob of the CHECK switch (S1) on the CP1 board to "ON", and the check mode is activated with display of the adjustment menu in the viewfinder.



#### ● Camera's conditions in Check Mode

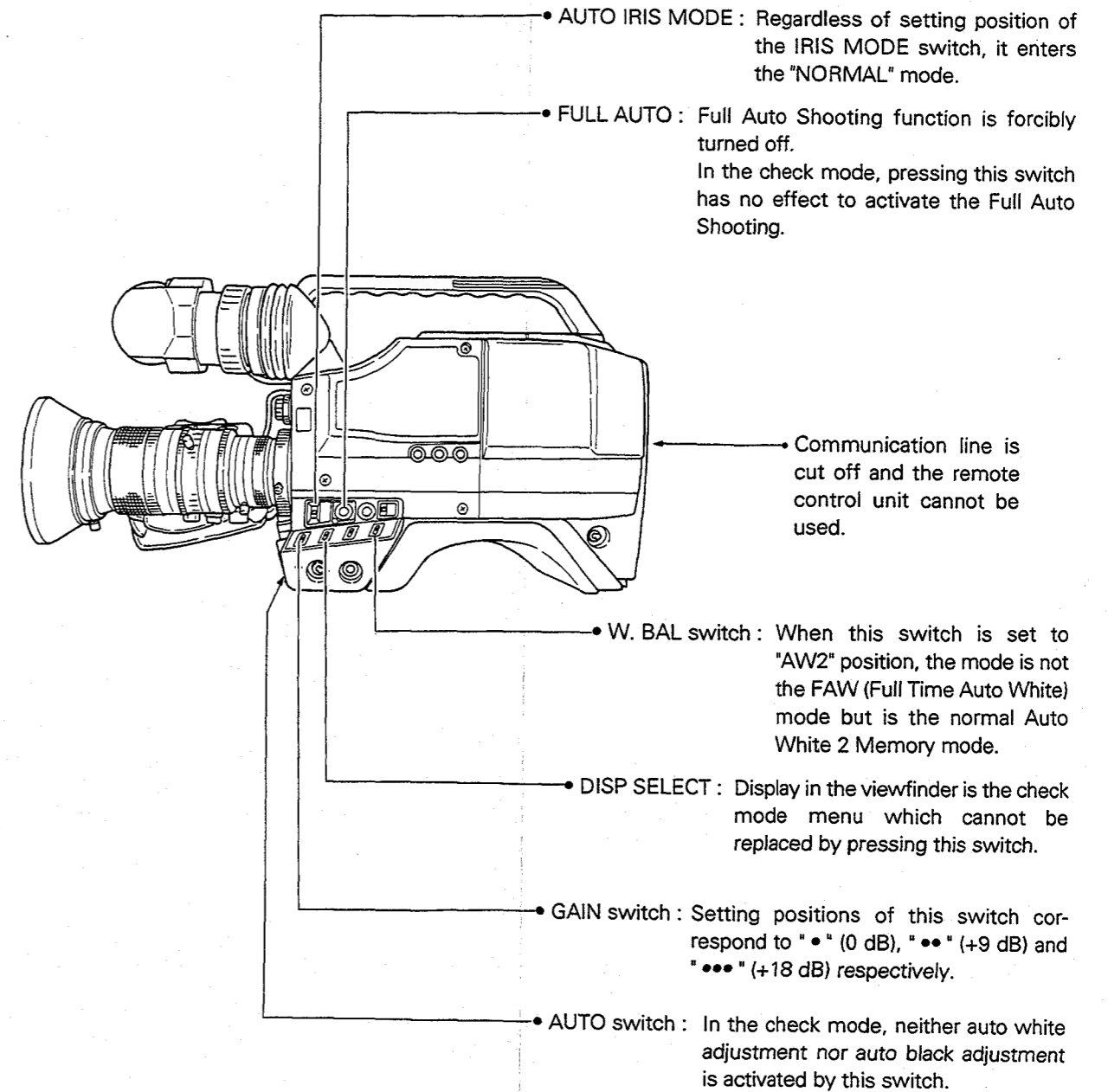
This camera enables the user to change and to reset the initial settings of video process control levels such as contour and master black levels, etc. with the camera setup menu. When the camera is set to the check mode, it is fixed in the conditions of shown in next page regardless of user's optional settings. However, stored data of user's settings are not initialized but are temporarily cancelled, therefore, those data are restored after the check mode ends.



#### • In the check mode, the camera is in the following conditions

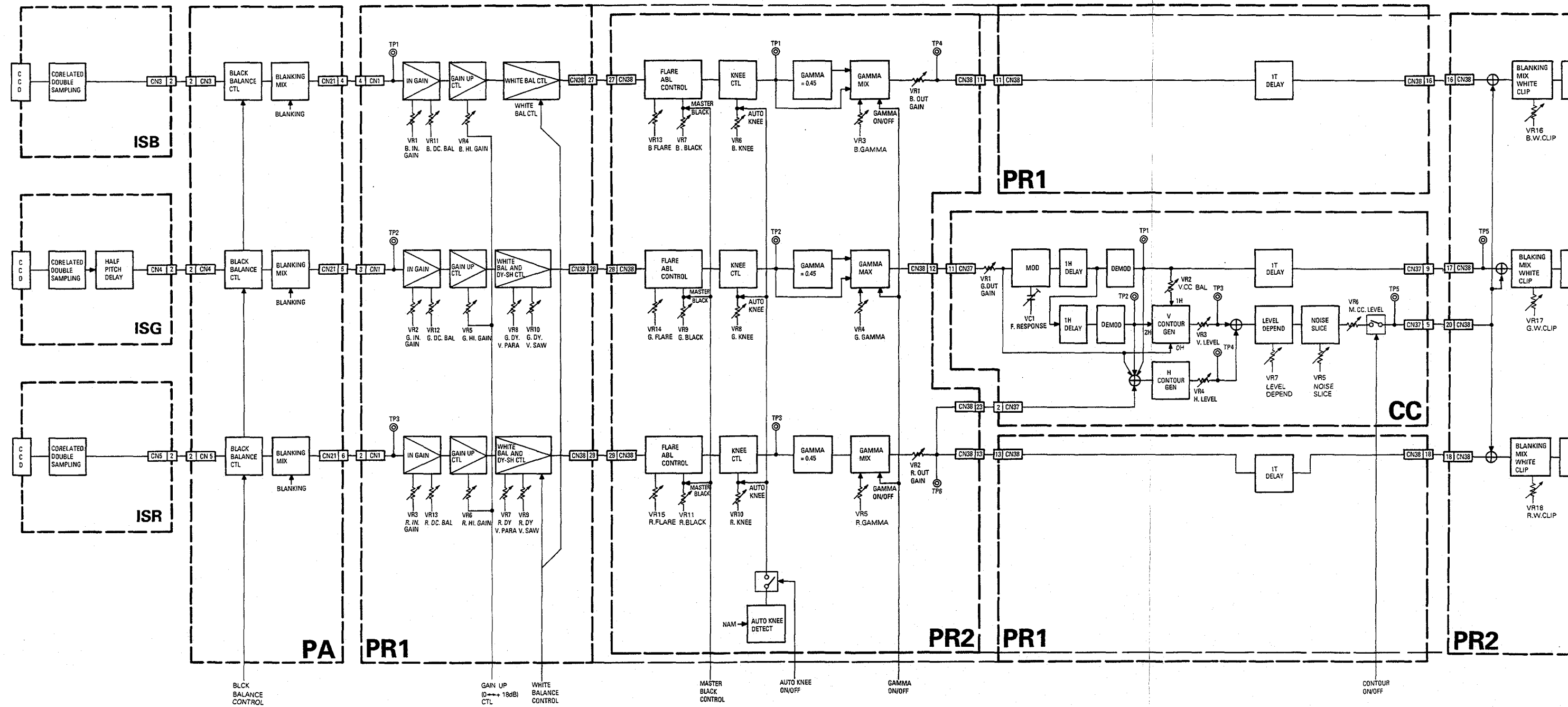
1. Function of the CONTOUR ON/OFF switch changes.  
In the check mode, this switch functions as the ON/OFF switch of the black adjustment mode.  
ON : Black adjustment mode  
Black slice that is processed by ICs (IC1, IC2, IC3) on the PR2 board is inactivated and the black level increases.  
OFF: Normal adjustment mode

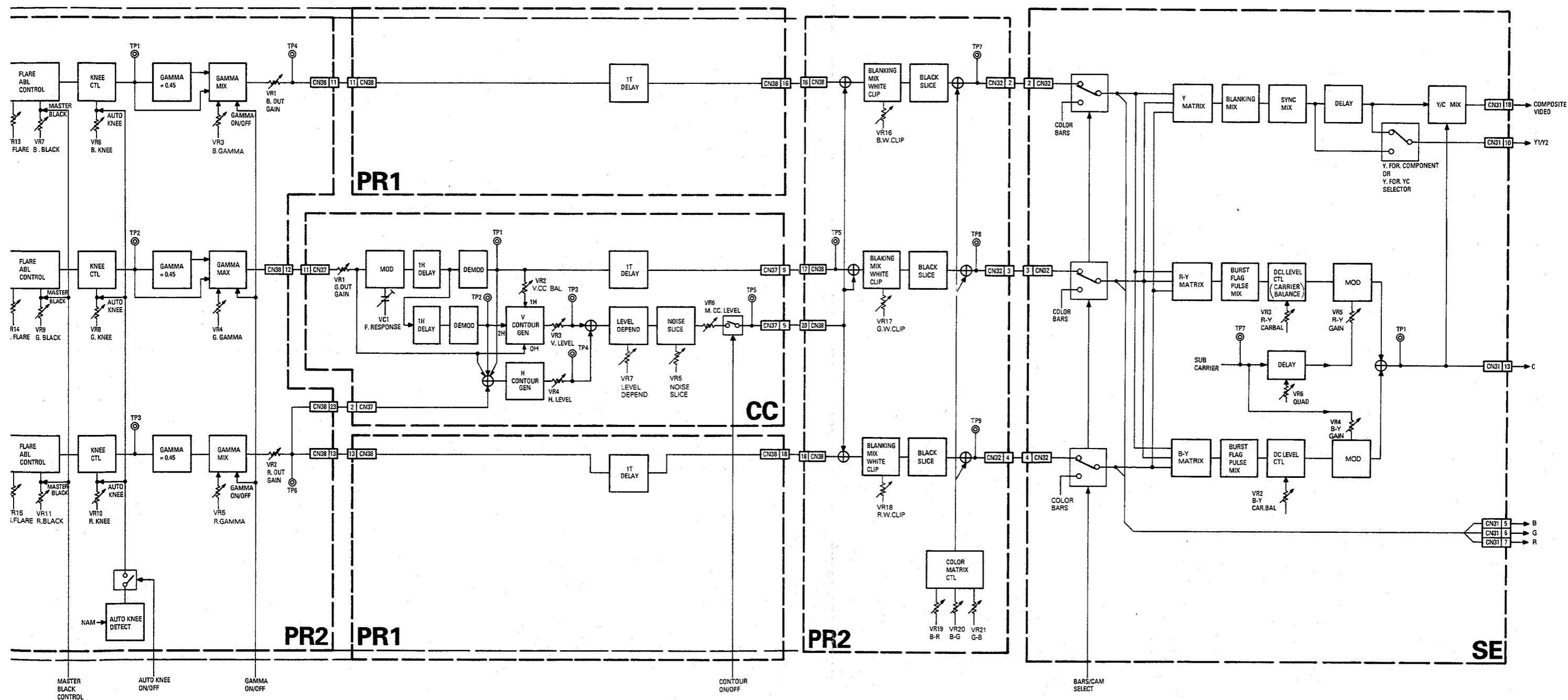
2. Contour correction function is automatically turned off in the check mode.
3. Auto knee function is automatically turned off in the check mode, but the normal fixed knee function is effective.
4. Master black level is set to the normal level (supply voltage to the pin 22 of the PR2 board is 2.75 V) in the check mode.
5. Black balance is in the preset condition (supply voltage to pins 8, 9 and 10 of CN21 of the PR1 board is 2.5 V) in the check mode.





### 3.4 OVERALL BLOCK DIAGRAM

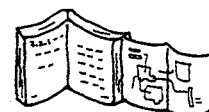




### 3.5 TABLE OF MEASURING POINTS, ADJUSTMENT PARTS AND ADJUSTMENT LEVELS OF VIDEO SYSTEM

Reference Section (Page)	Item	Setting of Switches, etc.	Setting of Switches, etc.			Measuring Points ⊙	Adjustment Parts ①	Adjustment Levels ☆		
			GAIN SW	CHECK SW	BLACK/CC SW				NTSC	PAL
3.7-2 (p.3-9)	Y. sync setup	• MODE switch → BARS	"●"	OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	ON <input type="checkbox"/>	VIDEO OUTPUT	Fixed	Y SYNC SETUP	0.714 Vp-p 0.286 VP-P 0.053 Vp-p	0.7 Vp-p 0.3 Vp-p -
3.7-3 (p.3-9)	Carrier balance						SE ① VR2, B-Y C. BAL ① VR3, R-Y C. BAL	Min. carrier leak in white and black portions		
3.7-4 (p.3-10)	Chroma level color vector						SE ① VR4, B-Y GAIN ① VR5, R-Y GAIN ① VR6, QUAD	Every dot positions in the ⊕ mark respectively.		
3.7-5 (p.3-10)	Burst level						Fixed	0.286 Vp-p (NTSC) 0.3 Vp-p (PAL)		
3.8-2 (p.3-11)	Black balance	• MODE switch → CAM • Lens: Capped	●●●	ON <input type="checkbox"/>	ON <input type="checkbox"/>	PR2 ⊙ TP2	PA ① VR2, G. BLACK BAL	No DC variation in signal as GAIN SW is switched		
			●	ON <input type="checkbox"/>	OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	PR2 ⊙ TP5	PR2 ① VR9, G. BLACK	Video center and noise center accord with each other.		
			●●●	ON <input type="checkbox"/>	ON <input type="checkbox"/>	VIDEO OUTPUT	PR2 ① VR7, B. BLACK ① VR11, R. BLACK	Minimum carrier leak		
3.8-4 (p.3-12)	Black balance det. voltage		●			Viewfinder screen	CP1 ① VR5, AD. OFFSET	Indication : "0"		
3.9-1 (p.3-13)	Standard iris setting	• MODE switch → CAM • Iris: MANUAL • Gray scale chart	●	ON <input type="checkbox"/>	OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	PR1 ⊙ TP2	Lens iris	0.6 Vp-p		
3.9-2 (p.3-13)	Input gain					PR2 ⊙ TP1 (B) ⊙ TP2 (G) ⊙ TP3 (R)	PR1 ① VR1, B. IN GAIN ① VR2, G. IN GAIN ① VR3, R. IN GAIN	1.2 Vp-p		
3.10-1 (p.3-14)	Video level					PR2 ⊙ TP8	CC ① VR1, G. OUT GAIN	1.4 VP-P		
3.10-2 (p.3-14)	Gamma					VIDEO OUTPUT	PR2 ① VR1, B. OUT GAIN ① VR2, R. OUT GAIN	Minimum carrier leak		
3.10-1 (p.3-14)	Gamma					PR2 ⊙ TP8	PR2 ① VR4, G. GAMMA	0.73 Vp-p (Cross point) [NTSC] 0.78 Vp-p (Cross point) [PAL]		
						VIDEO OUTPUT	① VR3, B. GAMMA ① VR5, R. GAMMA	Minimum carrier leak		
						PR1 ⊙ TP2	Lens iris	0.2 Vp-p		
3.10-3 (p.3-14)	High gain	• Lens: Capped • Window chart • Iris: AUTO	●			PR2 ⊙ TP2	PR1 ① VR5, G. HI GAIN	1.2 Vp-p		
			●●			VIDEO OUTPUT	① VR4, B. HI GAIN ① VR6, R. HI GAIN	Minimum carrier leak		
3.10-4 (p.3-15)	DC balance		●●●			PR2 ⊙ TP2	PR1 ① VR12, G. DC BAL ① VR10, G. DY SAW	Flat waveform with DY SAW VRs set to full clockwise/counterclockwise position. (Adjust by DC BAL VRs.)		
3.10-5 (p.3-15)						PR2 ⊙ TP3	PR1 ① VR13, R. DC BAL ① VR9, R. DY SAW	Minimum streaking		
						VIDEO OUTPUT	PR1 ① VR11, B. DC BAL	Minimum streaking		
3.10-6 (p.3-16)	Dynamic shading	• Gray scale chart • Iris: AUTO	●			VIDEO OUTPUT (V-rate)	PR1 ① VR10, G. DY SAW ① VR9, R. DY SAW ① VR8, G. DY PARA ① VR7, R. DY PARA	Flat waveform and minimum carrier leak		
3.10-7 (p.3-16)	Flare					VIDEO OUTPUT	PR2 ① VR13, B. FLARE ① VR14, G. FLARE ① VR15, R. FLARE	Level of 1st step of gray scale is (80 mV: NTSC/40 mV: PAL) with minimum carrier.		
3.11-1 (p.3-17)	Knee point	• Gray scale chart • Iris: AUTO	●●			VIDEO OUTPUT	PR2 ① VR8, G. KNEE ① VR6, B. KNEE ① VR10, R. KNEE	0.714 V (Knee point) [NTSC] 0.7 V (Knee point) [PAL]		
3.11-2 (p.3-17)	White clip						PR2 ① VR17, G. W. CLIP ① VR16, B. W. CLIP ① VR18, R. W. CLIP	0.785 V (White peak) [NTSC] 0.77 V (White peak) [PAL]		
3.14-2 (p.3-20)	Contour V. balance	• Gray scale chart • Iris: AUTO	●	OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	ON <input type="checkbox"/>	CC ⊙ TP5 (V-rate)	CC ① VR2, V. CC BAL	Minimum video component		
3.14-3 (p.3-20)	Noise slice					CC ⊙ TP5	CC ① VR5, NOISE SLICE	Noise level is half of that with NOISE SLICE set to open.		
3.14-4 (p.3-21)	Level dependence		●●			VIDEO OUTPUT (V-rate)	CC ① VR7, LEVEL DEPEND	Contour of the 1st step from the bottom of gray scale is invisible.		
3.14-5 (p.3-21)	V. contour		●				CC ① VR3, V. LEVEL	0.13 V (V. contour level)[NTSC] 0.11 V (V. contour level)[PAL]		
3.14-6 (p.3-21)	H. contour	• In-megacycle chart • Iris: AUTO					CC ① VR4, H. LEVEL	100% modulation [NTSC] 120% modulation [PAL] (ration of 5 MHz amplitude to 0.5 MHz amplitude)		

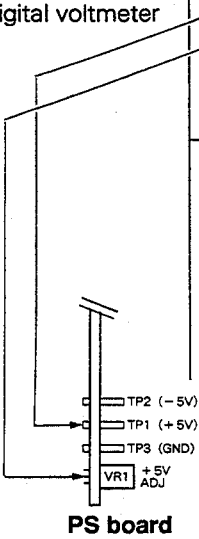
Note: Arrangement of adjustment parts and measuring points are illustrated on the last page of this section. It is suggested to fold out the page for referring to parts location as shown in the figure.



No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point ( ◎ ) Adjustment parts ( ① ) Adjustment level ( ☆ )	Adjustment procedure
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### 3.6 ADJUSTMENT OF POWER SUPPLY (PS) VOLTAGES

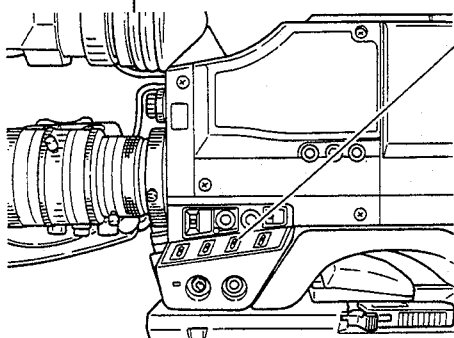
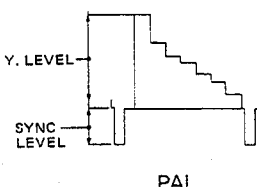
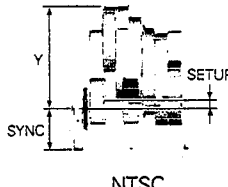
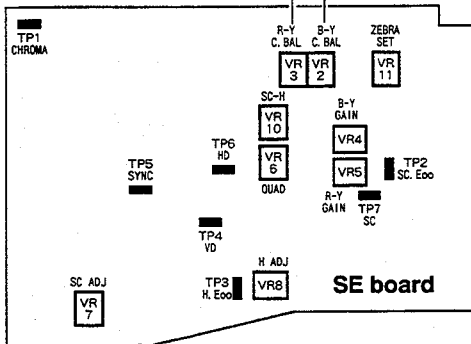
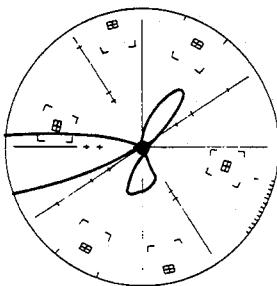
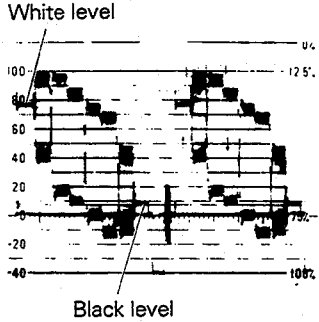
- Note:**
- When power supply voltage is different from the following value, adjust it according to the following procedure.
  - After any of the power supply voltages is adjusted, it is required to proceed to adjust the items from "3.7 ADJUSTMENT OF ENCODER" to "3.14 ADJUSTMENT OF CONTOUR CORRECTOR".
  - If it is necessary to pull out the PS board for check and adjustment, make sure to turn off the power beforehand and to do the work very carefully not to make contact the board with the camera body.

A-1	+5 V supply voltage adjustment	 <p>Digital voltmeter</p> <p>TP1 (+5V) ① +5 V ADJ (VR1) ☆ +5.2 V DC</p> <p>TP2 (-5V) TP1 (+5V) TP3 (GND) VR1 +5V ADJ</p> <p>PS board</p>	◎ TP1 [PS] ① +5 V ADJ (VR1) ☆ +5.2 V DC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjust the voltage to be as specified.</li> </ul>
A-2	-5 V supply voltage check		◎ TP2 [PS] ☆ -5.1 V ± 0.2 V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confirm that the voltage meets the specifications.</li> </ul>
A-3	+20 V -10 V +9 V supply voltages check		◎ TP27 [Extension board] ☆ +20 V ± 0.5 V DC ----- ◎ TP28 [Extension board] ☆ -10 V ± 0.5 V DC ----- ◎ TP29 [Extension board] TP30 [Extension board] ☆ +9 V ± 0.2 V DC	1) Extend the PS board with the extension board. 2) Confirm that every voltage meets the specifications.

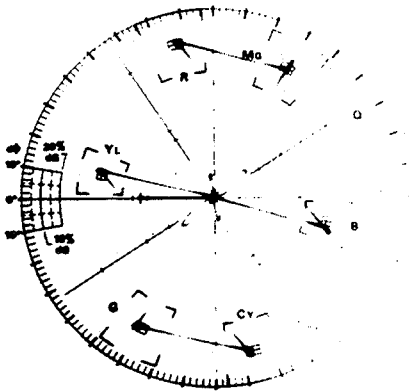
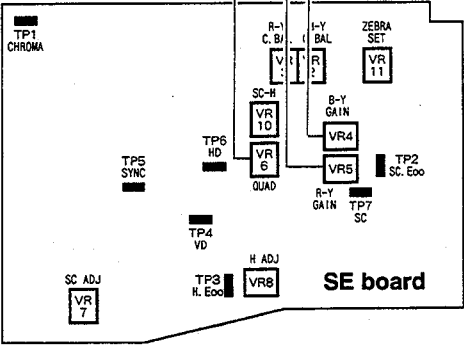
No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point (◎) Adjustment parts (①) Adjustment level (☆)	Adjustment procedure
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### 3.7 ADJUSTMENT OF ENCODER

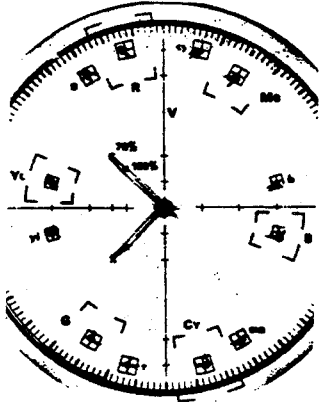
- Note:**
- When proceeding to adjust the following items without a vectorscope, perform the item No. 2 "Bar level check" and the item No. 3 "Carrier balance adjustment" only.
  - The encoder of this model is not equipped with any Y level adjusting VR.

1	Preparation			<div>1) Set the MODE switch to "BARS" to output color bars signal.</div> <div>2) Connect an oscilloscope's probe to the VIDEO OUTPUT terminal with a 75 <math>\Omega</math> terminator.</div>												
2	Bar level check	<div><div>• Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1) or WFM</div><div>• Color bars output</div></div>	<div>◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 <math>\Omega</math> terminator)</div> <div>Note: This model has no Y, SYNC and SETUP adjusting VRs.</div> <table><thead><tr><th>☆</th><th>NTSC</th><th>PAL</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Y</td><td>100IRE (0.714 Vp-p)</td><td>100% (0.7 Vp-p)</td></tr><tr><td>SYNC</td><td>40 IRE (0.286 Vp-p)</td><td>0.3 Vp-p</td></tr><tr><td>SETUP</td><td>7.5IRE (53 mVp-p)</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	☆	NTSC	PAL	Y	100IRE (0.714 Vp-p)	100% (0.7 Vp-p)	SYNC	40 IRE (0.286 Vp-p)	0.3 Vp-p	SETUP	7.5IRE (53 mVp-p)		<div>1) Confirm that respective levels meet the specifications. If not, it mostly results from that the coaxial cable is too long or the resistance of the 75<math>\Omega</math> terminator is incorrect.</div> <div></div>
☆	NTSC	PAL														
Y	100IRE (0.714 Vp-p)	100% (0.7 Vp-p)														
SYNC	40 IRE (0.286 Vp-p)	0.3 Vp-p														
SETUP	7.5IRE (53 mVp-p)															
3	Carrier balance adjustment	<div>◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 <math>\Omega</math> terminator)</div> <div>① R-Y C. BAL (VR3) [SE]</div> <div>① B-Y C. BAL (VR2) [SE]</div> <div>☆ Minimum carrier leak</div>		<div>1) Alternately turn the VRs to minimize carrier leak in white and black portions.</div> <div><div><div>● When vectorscope is used:</div><div>1) Set vectorscope's GAIN control to MAX. position.</div><div>2) Turn C. BAL VRs alternately to position the spots in the center.</div></div></div>												

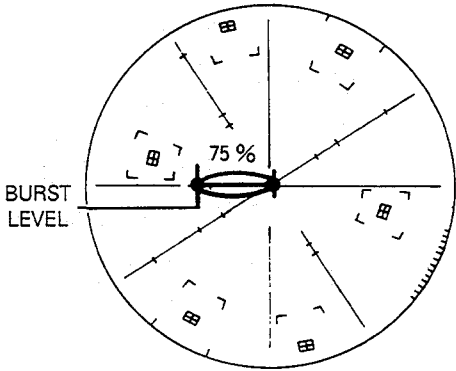
No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point ( ◎ ) Adjustment parts ( ① ) Adjustment level ( ☆ )	Adjustment procedure
4	Chroma signal adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vectorscope</li> <li>• Color bars output</li> </ul>	◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① B-Y GAIN (VR4) [SE] ① R-Y GAIN (VR5) [SE] ① QUAD (VR6) [SE]	1) Set a vectorscope's GAIN control to the "CAL" or 75% position (preset position). 2) Alternately turn the VRs to position all spots (R, G, B, Mg, Cy, Yl) in the specified points respectively.
5	Burst level check		◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator)  Note: This model has no BURST level adjusting VR.	1) Check burst level.



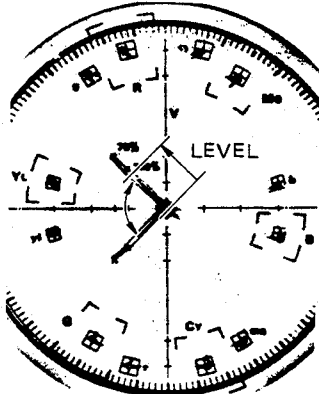
NTSC



PAL



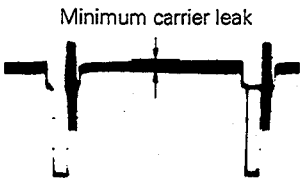
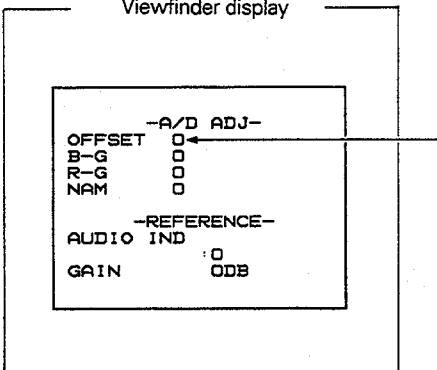
NTSC

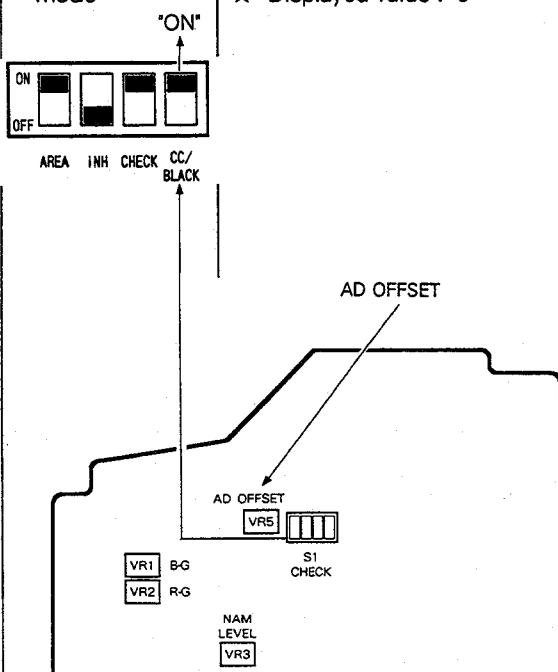
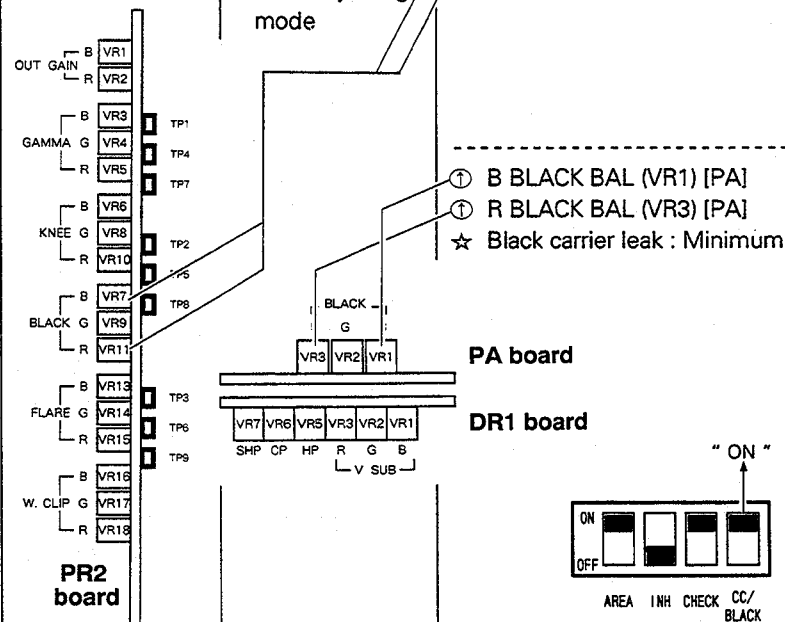


PAL

\* When burst level is out of the specifications, check if the axial cable has a proper length (not too long) or it is correctly terminated.



No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point ( ◎ ) Adjustment parts ( ① ) Adjustment level ( ☆ )	Adjustment procedure
3	B, R channel black balance adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</li> <li>• Black adjusting mode</li> </ul>	◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① B BLACK (VR7) [PR2] ① R BLACK (VR11) [PR2] ☆ Black carrier leak : Minimum	1) Minimize carrier leak.  2) Set the GAIN switch setting to "●●●" (+18 dB) and minimize carrier leakage. 3) Change the GAIN switch setting between "●●" (0 dB) and "●●●" (+18 dB) while confirming carrier leak minimized in respective settings. If carrier leak happens to increase, repeat the above steps 1) and 2). 4) Reset the GAIN switch to "●●" (0 dB).
4	Offset voltage adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewfinder</li> <li>• Black adjusting mode</li> </ul>	◎ Viewfinder display ① AD OFFSET (VR5) [CP] ☆ Displayed value : "0"	1) Set the displayed value to "0". 



No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point (◎) Adjustment parts (①) Adjustment level (☆)	Adjustment procedure
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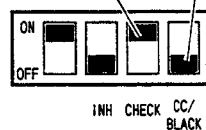
### 3.9 ADJUSTMENT OF INPUT GAIN (Setting of input signal level)

**Note:** • After completing this input gain adjustment, do not disturb the lens iris until the R/B gain setting is finished.

- Lighting should be set in the following conditions.

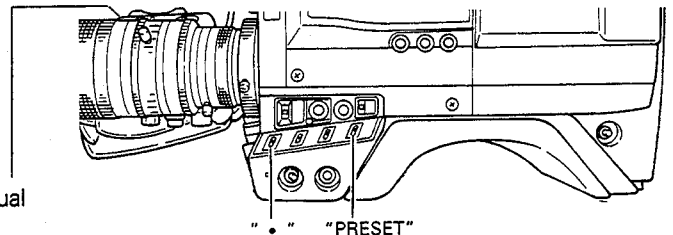
- 1) Adjust illumination of the lighting so that the lens iris is set to F5.6 or larger stop position with input signal level is 100% (the lens with extender should be set to X1).
- 2) Illumination must be uniform on the camera subject.
- 3) All of these adjustments should be performed in the check mode.

- Set CHECK switch on CP board to "ON".
- Set BLACK ADJUST switch to "OFF".



- 4) Set the IRIS MODE switch of the lens to "M" for manual mode.

Connect oscilloscope to TP1 of PR1 board, and adjust illumination so that video signal waveform observed at V-rate is flat.



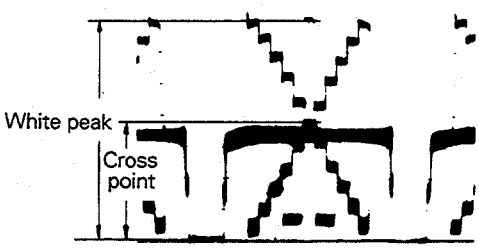
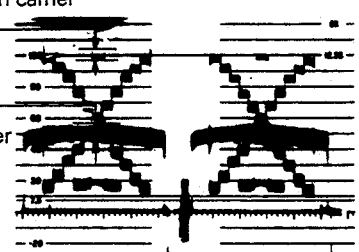
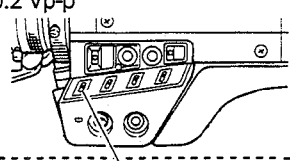

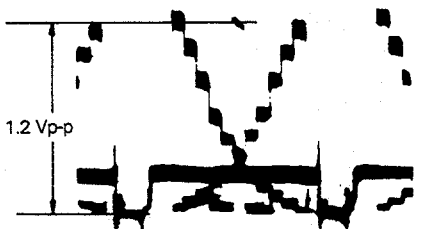
1	Preparation		① B KNEE (VR6) ① G KNEE (VR8) ① R KNEE (VR10) ① B W. CLIP (VR16) ① G W. CLIP (VR17) ① R W. CLIP (VR18) ☆ Full counterclockwise position	1) Turn all of the VRs fully counterclockwise (↺) to release the knee and white clip from controls.
2	Iris setting	• Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1) • Gray scale chart	◎ TP2 [PR1] ① Lens iris ☆ 0.6 Vp-p	1) Confirm that every switch of the camera is set to the standard position (see page 3-3). Particularly confirm the following settings. W. BAL switch : "PRESET" GAIN switch : "•" 2) Shoot a gray scale chart while adjusting the lens iris to obtain the specified level.
3	Input gain adjustment		• B channel ☆ TP1 [PR2] ① B IN GAIN (VR1) [PR1] ☆ 1.2 Vp-p ----- • G channel ☆ TP2 [PR2] ① G IN GAIN (VR2) [PR1] ☆ 1.2 Vp-p ----- • R channel ☆ TP3 [PR2] ① R IN GAIN (VR3) [PR1] ☆ 1.2 Vp-p	1) Confirm that input gain meets the specified level in respective channels. If there is incorrect gain, adjust it.

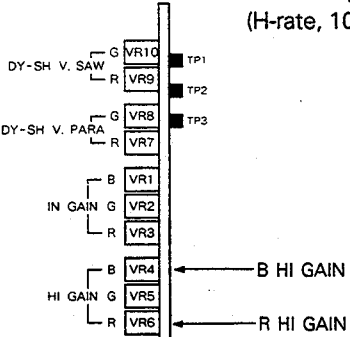
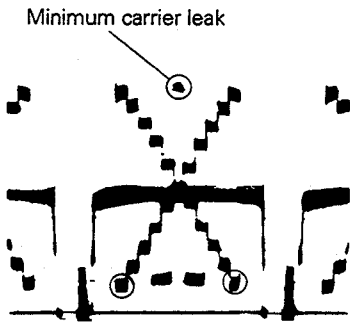
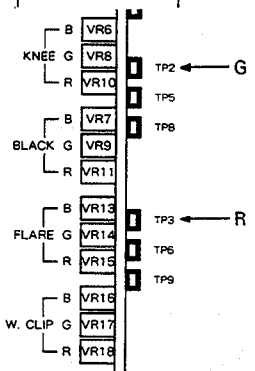
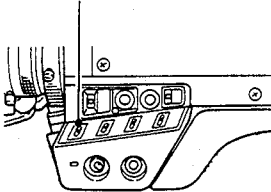
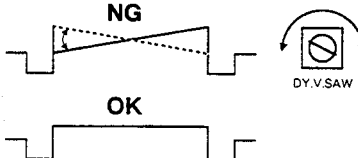

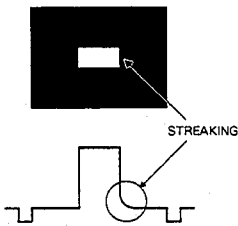
No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point (◎) Adjustment parts (①) Adjustment level (☆)	Adjustment procedure
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### 3.10 ADJUSTMENT OF VIDEO LEVEL

Note: • This adjustment must follow "3.9 ADJUSTMENT OF INPUT GAIN".

Make sure to proceed to this adjustment after completing the input gain adjustment.

1	G channel Gain & Gamma adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan</li><li>Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</li></ul> <div><div>H. LEVEL VR4</div><div>TP4</div><div>CC board</div><div>G OUT GAIN VR1</div><div>TP5</div></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>White peak ① G OUT GAIN (VR1) [CC] ☆ 1.4 Vp-p</li></ul> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cross point ① G GAMMA (VR4) [PR2] ☆<table><tr><td>NTSC</td><td>0.73 Vp-p</td></tr><tr><td>PAL</td><td>0.78 Vp-p</td></tr></table></li></ul>	NTSC	0.73 Vp-p	PAL	0.78 Vp-p	1) Adjust levels to the specified values. 
NTSC	0.73 Vp-p						
PAL	0.78 Vp-p						
2	R/B channel Gain & Gamma adjustment	<div><div>OUT GAIN B VR1</div><div>OUT GAIN R VR2</div><div>GAMMA B VR3</div><div>GAMMA G VR4</div><div>GAMMA R VR5</div><div>KNEE B VR6</div><div>KNEE G VR8</div><div>KNEE R VR10</div><div>BLACK B VR7</div><div>BLACK G VR9</div><div>BLACK R VR11</div><div>PR2 board</div><div>TP1</div><div>TP4</div><div>TP7</div><div>TP2</div><div>TP5</div><div>TP8</div></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① B OUT GAIN (VR1) [PR2] ① R OUT GAIN (VR2) [PR2]</li></ul> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① B GAMMA (VR3) [PR2] ① R GAMMA (VR5) [PR2]</li></ul> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>VIDEO OUTPUT ☆<table><tr><td>NTSC</td><td>0.714 Vp-p</td></tr><tr><td>PAL</td><td>0.7 Vp-p</td></tr></table></li></ul>	NTSC	0.714 Vp-p	PAL	0.7 Vp-p	2) Adjust VRs for minimum video white level as well as for minimum carrier at cross point.   3) At that time, make sure to confirm that white peak accords with the specified level. If not, repeat the above steps 1) and 2).
NTSC	0.714 Vp-p						
PAL	0.7 Vp-p						
3	High gain adjustment	<div><div>DY-SH V. SAW G VR10</div><div>DY-SH V. SAW R VR9</div><div>DY-SH V. PARA G VR8</div><div>DY-SH V. PARA R VR7</div><div>IN GAIN B VR1</div><div>IN GAIN G VR2</div><div>IN GAIN R VR3</div><div>HI GAIN B VR4</div><div>HI GAIN G VR5</div><div>HI GAIN R VR6</div><div>PR1 board</div><div>TP1</div><div>TP2</div><div>TP3</div></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>TP2 [PR1] ① Lens iris ☆ 0.2 Vp-p </li></ul> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>TP2 [PR2] ① G HI GAIN (VR5) [PR1] ☆ 1.2 Vp-p</li></ul>	1) Adjust the lens iris to obtain the specified value.   2) Set the GAIN switch to "••" (+9 dB). 3) Adjust to obtain the specified level. 				

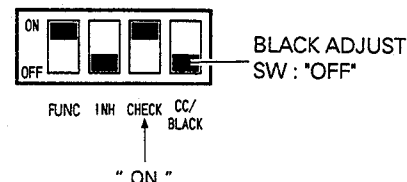
No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point ( ◎ ) Adjustment parts ( ① ) Adjustment level ( ☆ )	Adjustment procedure
3	<p>• Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan • Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</p>  <p><b>PR1 board</b></p>		<p>◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① B HI GAIN (VR4) [PR1] ① R HI GAIN (VR6) [PR1] ☆ Carrier leak : Minimum</p>	<p>4) Minimize carrier leak in the white portion of the gray scale chart.</p>  <p>5) Return the GAIN switch to " • " (0 dB) position.</p>
4	<p>G/R channel DC balance adjustment</p>  <p><b>PR2 board</b></p>	<p>• Lens : Capped • Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</p>	<p>• G channel ◎ TP2 [PR2] ① G DC BAL (VR12) [PR1] ① G DY V SAW (VR10) [PR1]</p> <hr/> <p>• R channel ◎ TP3 [PR2] ① R DC BAL (VR13) [PR1] ① R DY V SAW (VR9) [PR1]</p> <p>GAIN switch : " • • • " position</p> 	<p>1) Close the lens with the lens cap. If lens cap is unavailable, close the lens iris to the extent. 2) Set the GAIN switch to " • • • " (+18 dB). 3) Turn the DY V SAW VR fully clockwise and counterclockwise while adjusting the DC BAL VR not to generate static shading (slant black waveform) on G and R channels respectively.</p> 
5	<p>B channel DC balance adjustment</p> <p>Window chart</p> 	<p>• Color TV monitor</p> <p>Window chart</p>	<p>• B channel ◎ VIDEO OUTPUT ① B DC BAL (VR11) [PR1] ☆ Striking : Minimum</p>	<p>Note: If the lens iris is closed in the previous item, reset it referring to "3.9 Adjustment of Input Gain" on page 3-13.</p> <p>4) Set the VR to the mechanical center position. 5) Confirm no striking appearing in the right side of the window chart.</p>  <p>6) If striking is appearing, adjust the B DC BAL volume to minimize striking. 7) Return the GAIN switch to " • " (0 dB) position.</p>

No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point ( ◎ ) Adjustment parts ( ① ) Adjustment level ( ☆ )	Adjustment procedure				
6	Dynamic shading adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan</li><li>Oscilloscope (V-rate, 10 : 1) or WFM</li></ul> <div><div><div>DY-SH V. SAW</div><div>G VR10</div><div>R VR9</div></div><div><div>DY-SH V. PARA</div><div>G VR8</div><div>R VR7</div></div><div><div>IN GAIN</div><div>B VR1</div><div>G VR2</div><div>R VR3</div></div><div><div>B VR4</div></div></div> <p><b>PR1 board</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator)</li><li>① G DY V SAW (VR10) [PR1]</li><li>① G DY V PARA (VR8) [PR1]</li><li>① R DY V SAW (VR9) [PR1]</li><li>① R DY V PARA (VR7) [PR1]</li><li>☆ Carrier leak : Minimum</li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Confirm that the GAIN switch is set to "•" (0 dB) position.</li><li>2) Minimize carrier leak.</li></ol> <div></div>				
7	Flare level adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan</li><li>Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</li></ul> <div><div><div>OUT GAIN</div><div>B VR1</div><div>R VR2</div></div><div><div>GAMMA</div><div>B VR3</div><div>G VR4</div><div>R VR5</div></div><div><div>KNEE</div><div>B VR6</div><div>G VR8</div><div>R VR10</div></div><div><div>BLACK</div><div>B VR7</div><div>G VR9</div><div>R VR11</div></div><div><div>FLARE</div><div>B VR13</div><div>G VR14</div><div>R VR15</div></div><div><div>W. CLIP</div><div>B VR16</div><div>G VR17</div><div>R VR18</div></div></div> <p><b>PR2 board</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator)</li><li>① B FLARE (VR13) [PR2]</li><li>① G FLARE (VR14) [PR2]</li><li>① R FLARE (VR15) [PR2]</li><li>☆<table><tr><td>NTSC</td><td>80 mV (11IRE)</td></tr><tr><td>PAL</td><td>40 mV</td></tr></table></li></ul>	NTSC	80 mV (11IRE)	PAL	40 mV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Adjust the G GLARE VR so that the upper level of noise in the 1st step of the gray scale chart is specified value.</li><li>2) Minimize carrier leak by the B FLARE and R FLARE VRs.</li></ol> <div></div>
NTSC	80 mV (11IRE)							
PAL	40 mV							

No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point (⊙) Adjustment parts (①) Adjustment level (☆)	Adjustment procedure
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### 3.11 ADJUSTMENT OF KNEE SLOPE AND WHITE CLIP

- Note:**
- Make sure to proceed to this section after completing "3.10 Adjustment of Video Level".
  - Turn on the CHECK switch on the CP1 board for the check mode. (During the check mode, the auto knee function is automatically turned off but the fixed knee is effectual.)
  - Set the lens iris referring to "3.9 Adjustment of Input Gain, Item No. 2".



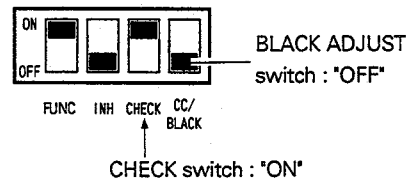
1	Knee point adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan</li> <li>• Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1) or WFM</li> </ul>	<p>⊙ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 <math>\Omega</math> terminator)</p> <p>① G KNEE (VR8) [PR2]</p> <p>☆ NTSC 100IRE (0.714 Vp-p) PAL 0.7 Vp-p</p> <p>GAIN switch: "••" position</p> <p>① B KNEE (VR6) [PR2] ① R KNEE (VR10) [PR2] ☆ Carrier leak in white: Minimum</p>	<p>1) Set the GAIN switch to "••" (+9 dB) position.</p> <p>2) Adjust the VR so that carrier's lower level in the white portion meets the specified value.</p> <p>3) Alternately turn the VR13 and VR15 to minimize carrier leak in the white portion.</p>
2	White clip adjustment	<p>PR2 board</p>	<p>⊙ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 <math>\Omega</math> terminator)</p> <p>① G W CLIP (VR17) [PR2]</p> <p>☆ NTSC 100IRE (0.785 Vp-p) PAL 0.77 Vp-p</p> <p>① B W CLIP (VR16) [PR2] ① R W CLIP (VR18) [PR2] ☆ Carrier leak in white: Minimum</p>	<p>1) Set the GAIN switch to "•••" (+18 dB) position.</p> <p>2) Adjust the VR so that carrier's lower level in the white portion meets the specified value.</p> <p>3) Alternately turn the VRs to minimize carrier leak in the white portion.</p> <p>4) If the clip level is not 0.785 Vp-p, repeat the above steps 1) through 3) to obtain 0.785 Vp-p (110 IRE).</p> <p>5) Return the GAIN switch to "•" (0 dB) position.</p>

No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point ( ◎ ) Adjustment parts ( ① ) Adjustment level ( ☆ )	Adjustment procedure
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### 3.12 ADJUSTMENT OF IRIS

**Note:** • For proceeding to this section, it is the first condition that procedures of the sections 3.9 through 3.11 have been completed.

- Set the camera to the check mode for adjustment.
- Set the lens iris to "M" for manual operation.
- Set the GAIN switch to "•" (0 dB) position.



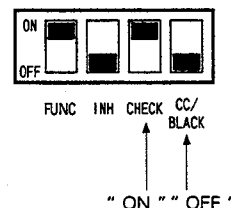
1	Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan</li> <li>• Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</li> </ul>	◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① Lens iris ☆ NTSC 100IRE (0.714 Vp-p) PAL 0.7 Vp-p	1) Adjust the lens iris to obtain the specified value.
2	NAM value adjustment		◎ Viewfinder display ① NAM LEVEL (VR3) [CP] ☆ Set to "0"	<p>NAM (No Additive Mix) signal is used as the reference signal to control the lens iris by the CPU.</p> <p>2) Adjust the VR to set the value displayed in the viewfinder to "0".</p>
3	Zebra display adjustment		◎ Viewfinder display ① ZEBRA SET (VR11) [SE] ☆ Zebra pattern appears in the 2nd sections from the top.	<p>3) Set the ZEBRA switch in the front part of the camera to "ON".</p> <p>4) Adjust the VR so that zebra mark appears in the sections of the viewfinder display as shown in the figure below.</p>

No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point ( ◎ ) Adjustment parts ( ① ) Adjustment level ( ☆ )	Adjustment procedure
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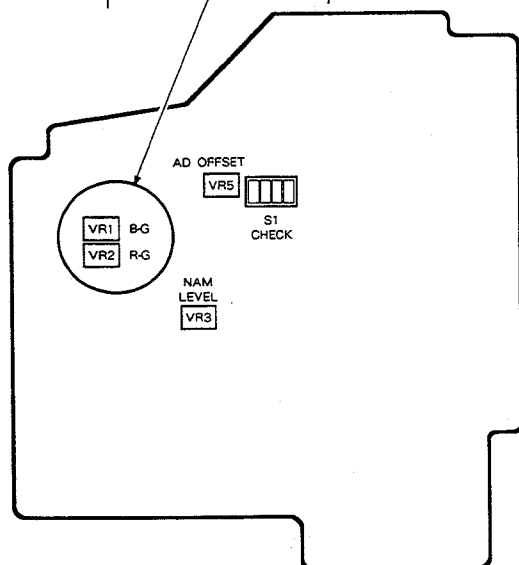
### 3.13 ADJUSTMENT OF AUTO WHITE

**Note:** • For proceeding to this section, it is the first condition that video level has been correctly adjusted by the procedures of the sections 3.9 through 3.11 besides the item No. 4 "Offset voltage adjustment" of the section 3.8 has been completed.

- Set the camera to the check mode for this adjustment. In the check mode, signal levels (B-G and R-G) detected on R, G and B channels are displayed in the viewfinder. With correct adjustment of the auto white and the auto black functions, the CPU operates to match detected B and R channel levels with the G channel level. Therefore, detection levels of respective channels must accord with each other in the condition that the white balance and the black balance of the camera are correctly adjusted. The purpose of this section is to accord B and R channel levels with G channel level.



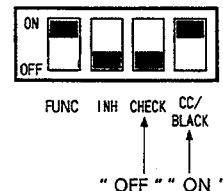
1.	Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan</li> <li>• Oscilloscope</li> </ul>	◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① Lens iris ☆ NTSC 100IRE (0.714 Vp-p) PAL 0.7 Vp-p	1) Adjust video level as specified.
2	Auto white adjustment		◎ Viewfinder display  ① B-G (VR1) [CP] ① R-G (VR2) [CP] ☆ Display values : "0"	2) Adjust VRs to set the displayed value to "0" respectively.



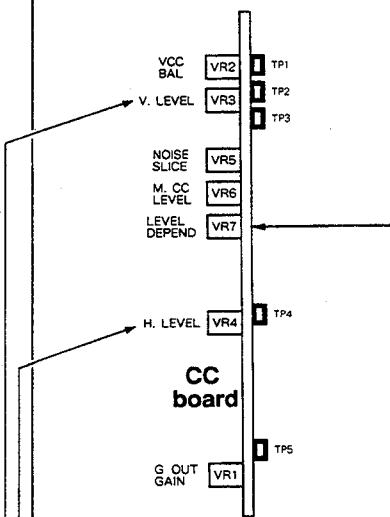
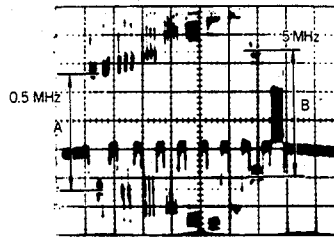
No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point ( ◎ ) Adjustment parts ( ① ) Adjustment level ( ☆ )	Adjustment procedure
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### 3.14 ADJUSTMENT OF CONTOUR CORRECTOR

- Note:**
- For proceeding to this section, it is the first condition that video output level has been adjusted correctly by the procedures of the sections 3.9 through 3.11.
  - Set the CHECK switch on the CP1 board to "OFF" for adjustment in the normal mode.
  - Set the CC switch and the CONTOUR switch to "ON" before proceeding to do adjustment.




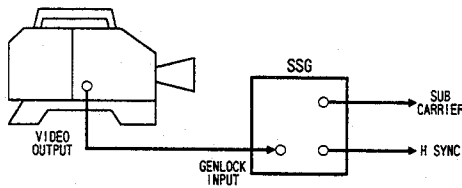
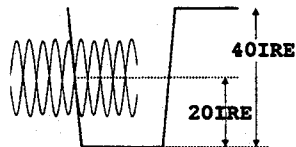
1	Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan</li> <li>Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</li> </ul>	◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① Lens iris ☆ 100% (white level of gray scale chart)	1) Confirm that all settings of the camera are in the normal state (see page 3-3). Particularly check the following switch settings. W. BAL switch : "PRESET" GAIN switch : "•" (0 dB) 2) Shoot the gray scale chart while adjusting the lens iris to obtain the specified level. 3) Set respective VRs to the mechanical center position. <b>Note:</b> This setting is not required for fine adjustment of V and H contour level only. Otherwise, proceed to the item 5 "V contour level adjustment".
2	V. zero balance adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan</li> <li>Oscilloscope (V-rate, 10 : 1)</li> </ul>	◎ TP5 [CC] ① V CC BAL (VR2) [CC] ☆ Minimum video component	4) turn the VCC BAL starting from the side of minimum video level and stop it when video signal just appears. (Minimum video level) At that time, confirm no level fluctuation in the video signal connected with the VIDEO OUTPUT terminal. No good Good
3	Noise slice adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1) or WFM</li> </ul>	◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① Lens iris ☆ 80% [NTSC: 0.57 Vp-p, PAL: 0.56 Vp-p] (white level of gray scale chart) ① V LEVEL (VR3) [CC] ☆ Full clockwise position (MAX) ① H LEVEL (VR4) [CC] ☆ Full counterclockwise position (MAX) ◎ TP5 [CC] ① NOISE SLICE (VR5) [CC] ☆ Contour level : 1/2	5) Adjust the lens iris to obtain the specified level. 6) Set the VRs to specified position. 7) Turn the NOISE SLICE VR fully clockwise (open) while checking contour level. 8) Adjust the NOISE SLICE VR to reduce the contour level to a half.

No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point (◎) Adjustment parts (①) Adjustment level (☆)	Adjustment procedure				
4	Level dependence check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan</li><li>Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</li></ul>	◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① LEVEL DEPEND (VR7) [CC] ☆ Contour in the 1st black section disappears.	8) Set the GAIN switch as follows. U version : To "●●" (+9 dB) position E version : To "●●●" (+18 dB) position 9) Adjust the VR so that the contour of the 1st step from the bottom of the gray scale chart disappears.				
5	V. contour level adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Oscilloscope (V-rate, 10 : 1)</li></ul>	 ◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① V LEVEL (VR3) [CC] ☆ <table border="1" data-bbox="636 1274 868 1352"><tr><td>NTSC</td><td>0.13 Vp-p</td></tr><tr><td>PAL</td><td>0.11 Vp-p</td></tr></table>	NTSC	0.13 Vp-p	PAL	0.11 Vp-p	10) Return the GAIN switch to "●" (0 dB) position. 11) Slowly move the camera up and down and set it where the window section of the gray scale chart has the same contour level.
NTSC	0.13 Vp-p							
PAL	0.11 Vp-p							
6	H. contour level adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In-megacycle chart (JVC part No.: RESC-010) ↓ Just scan</li></ul>	◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① H LEVEL (VR4) [CC] ☆ <table border="1" data-bbox="612 1554 956 1778"><tr><td>NTSC</td><td>5 MHz amplitude = 0.5 MHz amplitude</td></tr><tr><td>PAL</td><td>Adjust amplitude of 5 MHz signal so that its ratio to that of 0.5 MHz signal becomes 120%.</td></tr></table>	NTSC	5 MHz amplitude = 0.5 MHz amplitude	PAL	Adjust amplitude of 5 MHz signal so that its ratio to that of 0.5 MHz signal becomes 120%.	13) Adjust the lens iris so that the white level of 0.5 MHz signal is 80 IRE. 14) Observe encoder output by an oscilloscope (with 75 Ω terminator) while selecting the center line. Resultingly, the following waveform is observed.
NTSC	5 MHz amplitude = 0.5 MHz amplitude							
PAL	Adjust amplitude of 5 MHz signal so that its ratio to that of 0.5 MHz signal becomes 120%.							
				 In-megacycle chart $\frac{B}{A} = 100\% \text{ [NTSC]}$ $\frac{B}{A} = 120\% \text{ [PAL]}$ 15) Adjust the H LEVEL control (VR4) to the specified value.				

No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point ( ◎ ) Adjustment parts ( ① ) Adjustment level ( ☆ )	Adjustment procedure
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### 3.15 ADJUSTMENT OF SSG (Adjustment of internally synchronizing mode)

- Note:**
- Warm up the camera for 15 minutes or more before adjustment.
  - Frequency counter to be used must satisfy the following conditions.
    - 1) 8 digits or more readable.
    - 2) Stability higher than 0.1 ppm or  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  at 0° C to 40° C.

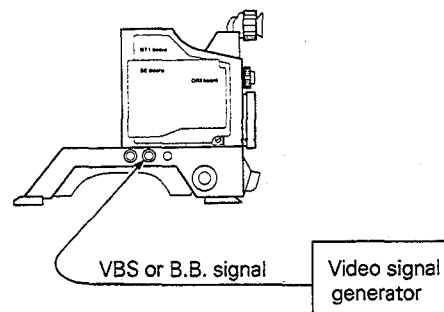
1	SC frequency adjustment	<div><div>• Frequency counter</div><div><div>◎ TP7 [SE]</div><div>① SC ADJ (VR7) [SE]</div><div>☆</div><table border="1"><tr><td>NTSC</td><td>3.579545 MHz ± 5 Hz</td></tr><tr><td>PAL</td><td>4.433619 MHz ± 5 Hz</td></tr></table></div><div><div><div>TP1 CHROMA</div><div>TP5 SYNC</div><div>TP6 HD</div><div>TP4 VO</div><div>TP3 H. Eoc</div><div>SC ADJ VR 7</div><div>VR 10 SC-H</div><div>VR 6 QUAD</div><div>VR 5 R-Y GAIN</div><div>VR 4 B-Y GAIN</div><div>VR 3 R-Y C. BAL</div><div>VR 2 B-Y C. BAL</div><div>VR 11 ZEBRA SET</div><div>VR 8 H ADJ</div><div>TP7 SC</div><div>TP2 SC. Eoc</div><div>SE board</div></div></div></div>	NTSC	3.579545 MHz ± 5 Hz	PAL	4.433619 MHz ± 5 Hz	1) Adjust the frequency as specified.
NTSC	3.579545 MHz ± 5 Hz						
PAL	4.433619 MHz ± 5 Hz						
2	SC-H timing adjustment (NTSC only)	<div><div>◎ SC-H (VR10) [SE]</div><div><div>Since this camera is unconformable to the RS-170A standard, SC-H timing is generally adjusted in such the mechanical way as described on the right. For setting the SC-H timing to conform to the RS-170A standard, proceed as follows.</div><div><div>• Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</div><div>• SSG capable of externally synchronizing and separately outputting subcarrier &amp; H. sync signal</div><div><div>• VIDEO OUTPUT (Camera) ↓ (Genlock)</div><div>◎ SC OUTPUT (SSG)</div><div>◎ H OUTPUT (SSG)</div><div>① SC-H (VR10) [SE]</div><div>☆ Fall of H. SYNC accords with rise of SC.</div></div></div></div></div>	<div>1) Set the SC-H mechanically as shown in the figure.</div> <div><div>SC - H</div></div> <div><div>1) Connect the VIDEO OUTPUT terminal with the synchronizing input terminal (GENLOCK INPUT) of an SSG to synchronize video output.</div><div></div><div>2) Observe H. SYNC and SC (Sub carrier) outputs of the SSG while adjusting the phases of the SC output and the half point (20 IRE) of the H. SYNC output as shown below.</div><div></div></div>				

No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point ( ◎ ) Adjustment parts ( ① ) Adjustment level ( ☆ )	Adjustment procedure
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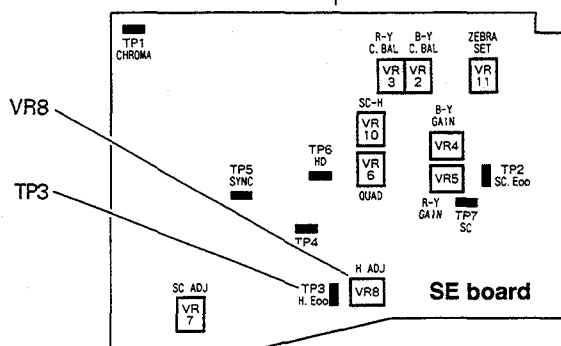
### 3.16 ADJUSTMENT OF SSG (Adjustment of externally synchronizing mode)

Note: • Proceed to this section in succession to the previous adjustment of internally synchronizing mode.

- Supply VBS or B.B. (black burst) signal to the camera's GENLOCK INPUT terminal from a video signal generator.
- Since input signal is terminated by 75  $\Omega$  resistance inside the camera, the oscilloscope has no need of termination.

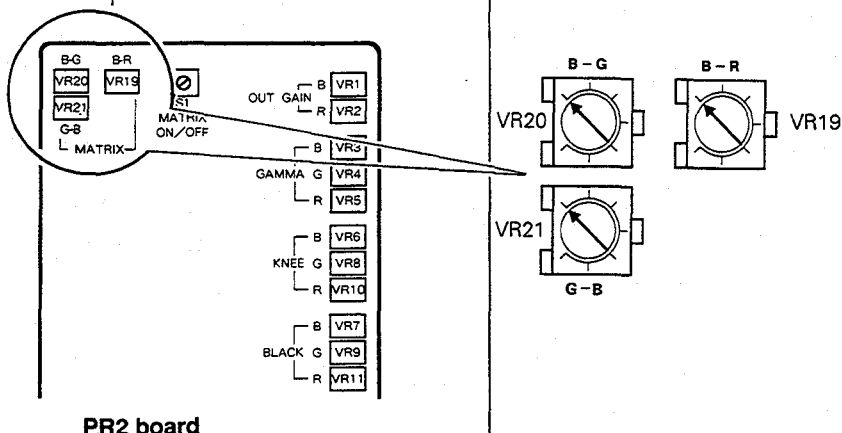


1	H. lock adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VBS or B.B. signal</li> <li>• Digital voltmeter</li> </ul>	◎ TP3 [SE] ① H. ADJ (VR8) [SE] ☆ +2.5 V DC	1) Adjust the VR to obtain the specified voltage.
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### 3.17 ADJUSTMENT OF COLOR MATRIX

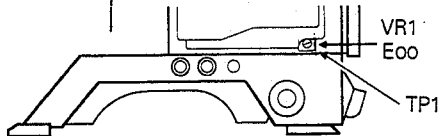
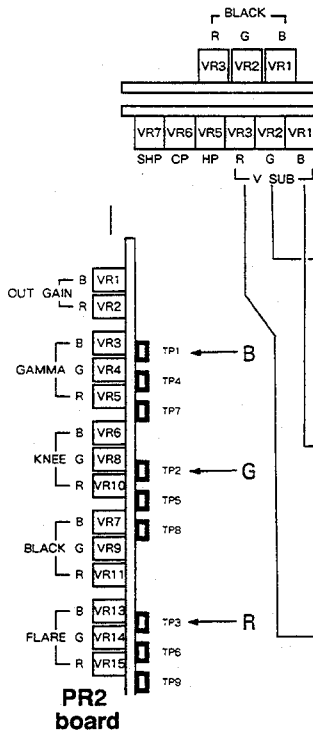
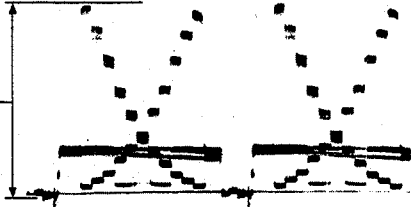
1	Matrix adjustment		① B-R (VR19) [PR2] ① B-G (VR20) [PR2] ① G-B (VR21) [PR2]	1) Set respective VRs as shown below.
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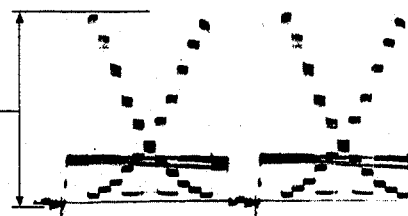
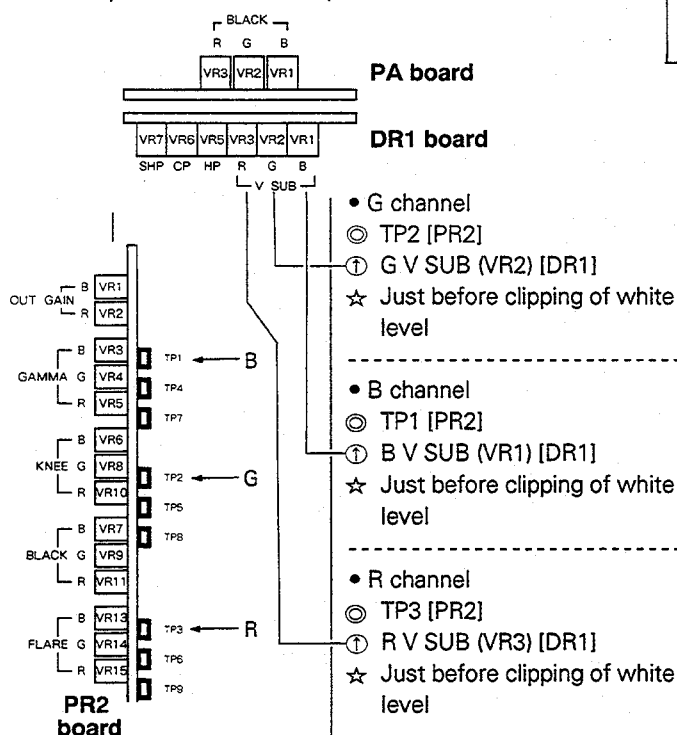
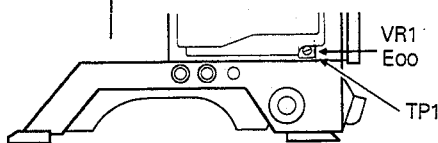


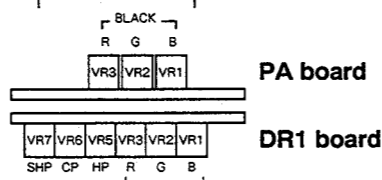
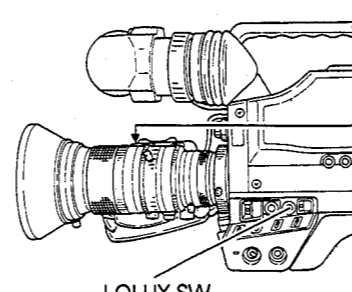
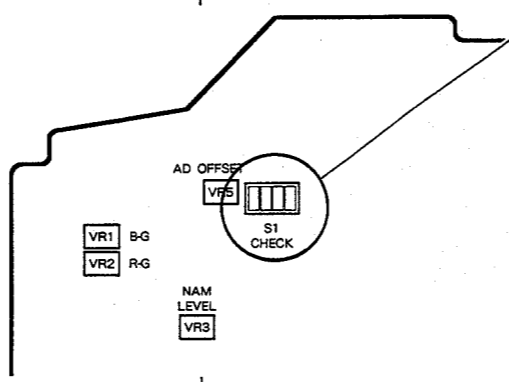
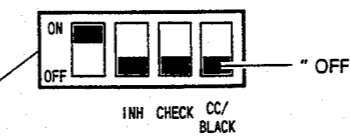
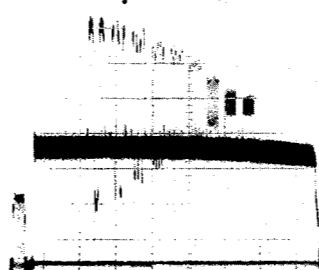
No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point ( ◎ ) Adjustment parts ( ① ) Adjustment level ( ☆ )	Adjustment procedure
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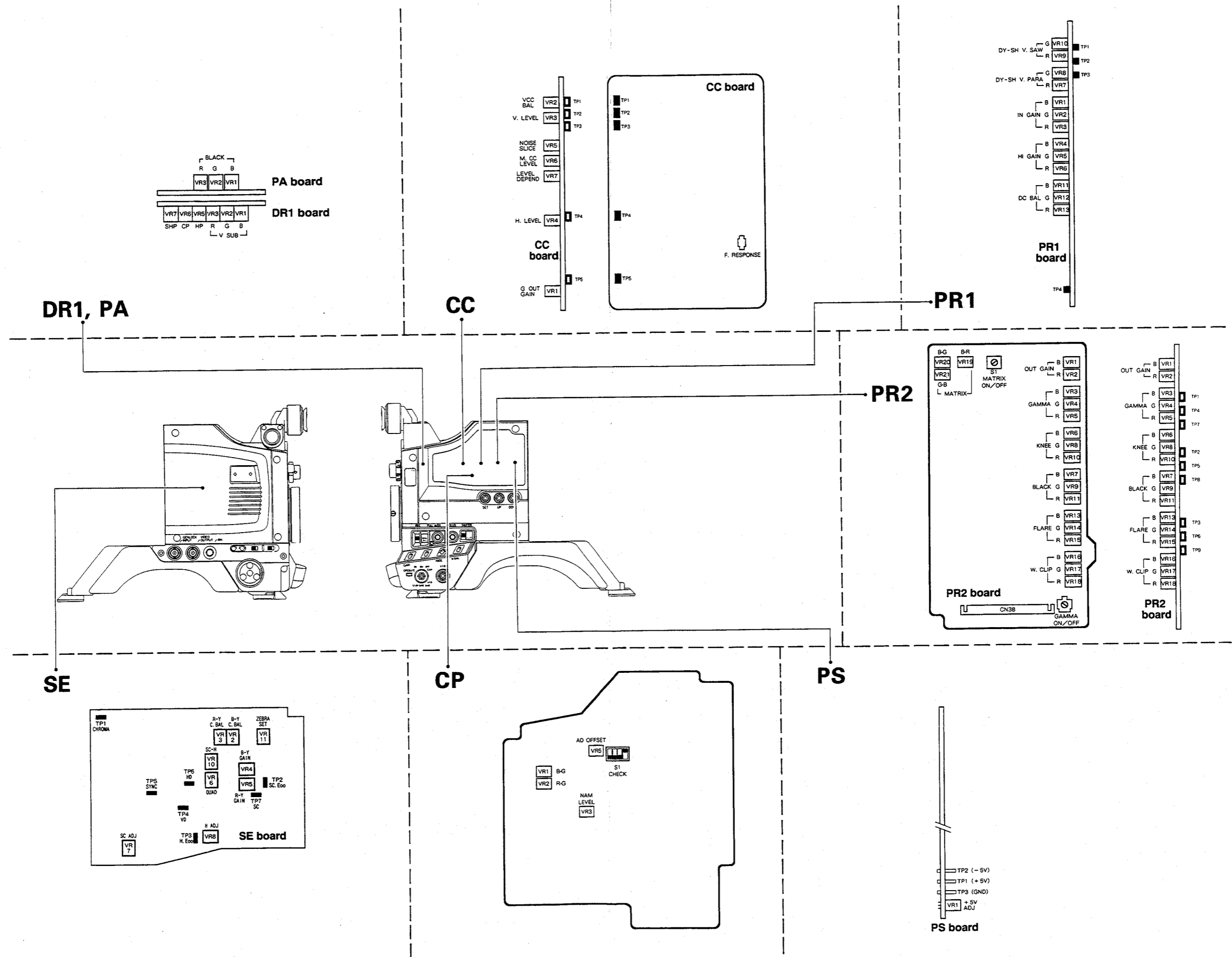
### 3.18 ADJUSTMENT OF CCD DRIVER AND TIMING GENERATOR

**Note:** • This adjustment is not required in general even after the optical block assembly is replaced.  
• Accordingly, the following procedure is just a reference for the case the VRs concerned are erroneously disturbed.

1	Preparation			1) Confirm that all settings of the camera are in the normal conditions (see page 3-3).				
2	Error voltage adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Digital voltmeter</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◎ TP1 [PR2]</li><li>① Eoo (VR1) [DR2]</li><li>☆ +2.5 V DC</li></ul> 	1) Adjust the voltage as specified.				
3	Vsub voltage adjustment  (relating to blooming suppression voltage and dynamic range)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan</li><li>• Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① G V SUB (VR2) [DR1]</li><li>☆ Full counterclockwise position (↺)</li><li>◎ TP2 [PR1]</li><li>① Lens iris</li><li>☆ 2.40 Vp-p</li></ul> 	<div>1) Turn the VR full counterclockwise (↺) to eliminate blooming suppression voltage.</div> <div>2)<table border="1"><tr><td>NTSC</td><td>Adjust the white peak of the gray scale chart to have the specified level.</td></tr><tr><td>PAL</td><td>Turn the iris ring from the open side to the close side while setting it at the point where signal becomes maximum for the first time after it was clipped.</td></tr></table></div>  <div>3) Adjust the G. V SUB VR to the position just before the white level of the gray scale chart is clipped.</div> <div>4) Without disturbing the lens iris, adjust the respective VRs to the position just before the white level of the gray scale chart is clipped.</div>	NTSC	Adjust the white peak of the gray scale chart to have the specified level.	PAL	Turn the iris ring from the open side to the close side while setting it at the point where signal becomes maximum for the first time after it was clipped.
NTSC	Adjust the white peak of the gray scale chart to have the specified level.							
PAL	Turn the iris ring from the open side to the close side while setting it at the point where signal becomes maximum for the first time after it was clipped.							

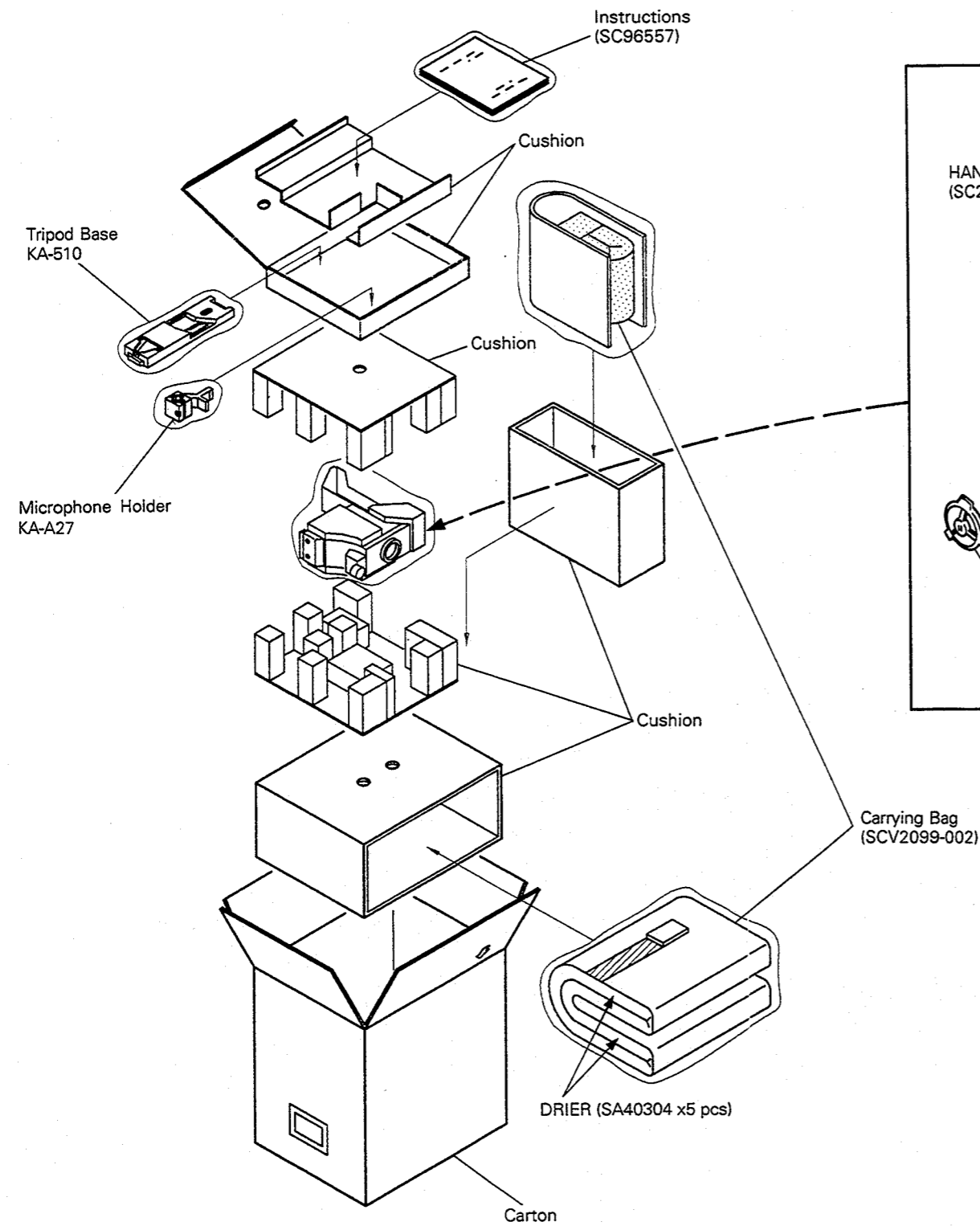


No.	Item	Measuring instruments & Input signals	Measuring point (◎) Adjustment parts (①) Adjustment level (☆)	Adjustment procedure
4	Clamp timing adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gray scale chart ↓ Just scan</li> <li>Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</li> </ul> 	◎ SHP (VR7) [DR1] ☆ Mechanical center position  ◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① CP (VR6) [DR1] ☆ Just before video level goes down	1) Set the SHP VR to the mechanical center position. 2) Turn the CP VR fully counterclockwise.  3) Turn the CP VR clockwise and set it to the point where just before video level start decreasing.
5	Sample holding timing adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lens Capped</li> <li>B/W TV monitor</li> </ul>	◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① SHP (VR7) [DR1] ☆ Non vertical and horizontal stripes  	4) Set the LOLUX switch to "ON" to set the camera to the LOLUX mode. 5) Turn the SHP VR fully counterclockwise. 6) Turn the SHP VR clockwise and adjust the SHP VR until neither of vertical and horizontal stripes is observed without declining the video output.
6	Half pitch sampling timing adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In-megacycle ↓ Just scan</li> <li>Oscilloscope (H-rate, 10 : 1)</li> </ul>	◎ VIDEO OUTPUT (with 75 Ω terminator) ① HP (VR5) [DR1] ☆ Highest sensitivity  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set the lens iris to "A" (auto) position.</li> <li>Set the CONTOUR ON/OFF switch on the CP1 board to "OFF".</li> </ul>  1) Shoot the in-megacycle chart. 2) Observe the frequency response while adjusting the waveform so that its high frequency level becomes maximum.   3) Return the CONTOUR ON/OFF switch to "ON" position.



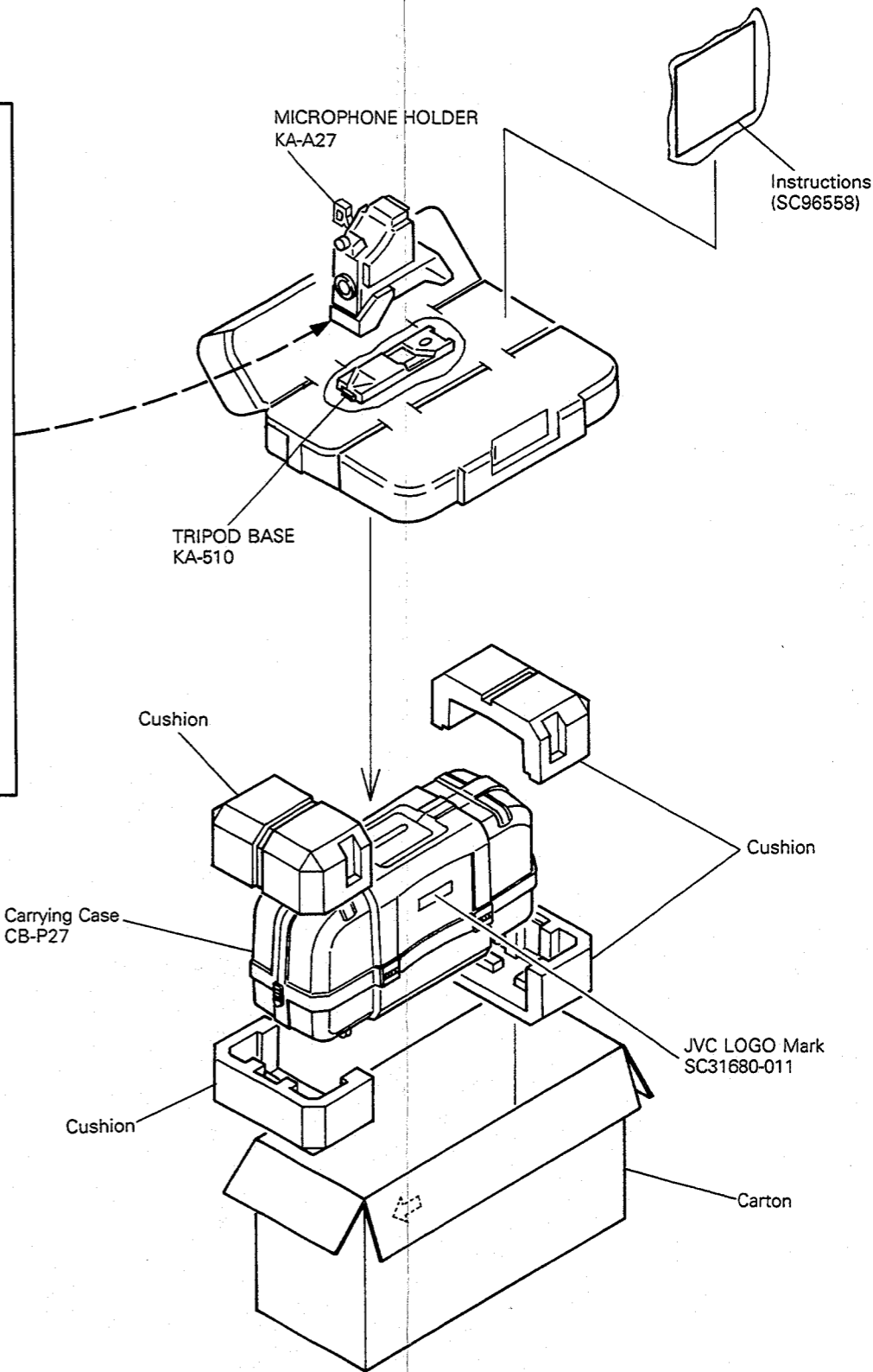
SECTION 4  
REPACKING

• CAMERA HEAD REPACKING (FOR U VERSION)



NOTE: ACCESSORIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DEPEND ON SALES VERSIONS.

• CAMERA HEAD REPACKING (FOR E VERSION)



NOTE: ACCESSORIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DEPEND ON SALES VERSIONS.

## 5.1 COLOR VIDEO CAMERA ASSEMBLY



● Camera head assembly parts list 

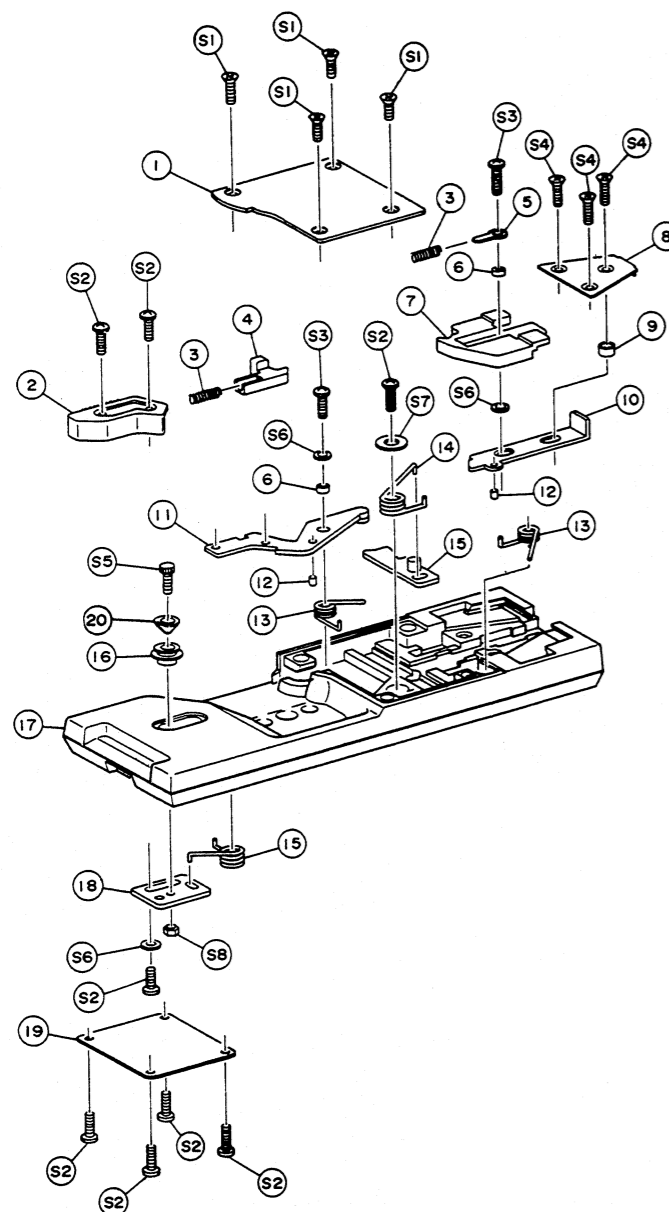
   

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
1	SC10150-001	TOP FRAME	
2	SC31490-001	MIC CAP	
3	SCV0238-06S	CONNECTOR	
4	SC40465-045	STEEL BALL	
5	SC45107-001	SPRING	
6	—	—	
7	SC31489-002	VF BASE	
8	SC45127-002	VF RING	
9	SCV0238-06S	CONNECTOR	
10	SC45128-001	FRONT COVER	
11	SC45120-011	B.BRACKET(2)	CP1 BOARD
12	SC31487-001	TOP RAIL	
13	SC43397-008	SCREW	for SIDE COVER
14	SC10154-011	SIDE COVER(L)	
15	SC44847-365	SHIELD TUBE	
16	SCV1517-001	CONNECTOR	RM CONNENCTOR
17	SC20474-002	CN COVER	
18	SC44556-002	KNOB	MIC RET SW
19	SC31488-001	BOTTOM RAIL	
20	SCV0749-001	BNC RECEPTACLE	GENLOCK INPUT, VIDEO OUTPUT
21	SC10149-001	REAR FRAME(V)	
22	SC45125-001	CN.PLATE	
23	SC40928-001	LOCK GEAR	
24	SC10146-002	BOTTOM FRAME	
25	SC10155-001	SHOULDER PAD	
26	SC20479-001	FRONT BASE	
27	SC31335-011	REAR BASE	
28	SC43403-001	KNOB	IRIS SHUTTER
29	SC45264-001	RUBBER	for OPERATE SW
30		refer to the SW2 board assembly	OPERATE SW
31	SC45119-001	B.BRACKET(1)	CP1
32	SC45119-011	B.BRACKET(3)	CP1
33	SC45120-011	B.BRACKET(2)	CP1
34	SC20472-002	OPERATE COVER	
35	SC44828-001	SWITCH CAP	VTR
36	SC44828-011	KNOB	LOLUX FULL AUTO
37	SC43451-001	LED LENS	FULL AUTO
38	SC45131-001	STICKER	ON OFF V.SCAN
39	SC31491-001	SWITCH PANEL	
40	SC45131-011	STICKER	OVER NORM UNDER
△ 41	SC44847-365	SHIELD TUBE	
42	SC10153-002	SIDE COVER(R)	
43	SC44828-001	SWITCH CAP	SET UP DOWN
44	SC45130-001	STICKER	FILTER
45	SC20475-001	CHEEK PAD	
△ 46	SC45145-001	PAD SHEET	
47	SC44826-002	SHIELD PLATE	for DR BOARD
48	SC44959-011	STUD	
49	SC31486-001	BRACKET	FOR DR1, DR2, PA BOARD
50	SCM0698-NOA	OPTICAL BLOCK ASS'Y	FOR U VERSION
51	SCM0698-P0A	OPTICAL BLOCK ASS'Y	FOR E VERSION
52	SC44628-002	LENS PLATE	
53	SC44704-002	SCREW	
54	SC40779-001	MOUNT SCREW	
54	SC31370-001	MOUNT RING	

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
△ 55	SC44847-050	SHIELD TUBE	
56	SC10151-002	FRONT FRAME	
△ 57	SC42550-002	CABLE CLAMPER	
58	SC44538-001	LENS CAP	
59	SCV1938-12S	RECEPTACLE	
60	SC44828-011	KNOB	VTR
61	Q03093-841	WASHER	
62	SC45118-001	F.SHEET	
63	SC44651-001	FILTER	3200K
64	SC44652-001	FILTER	5600K
65	SC44653-021	FILTER	5600K + 6.3%ND
66	SC45117-001	FILTER	CROSS FILTER
67	SC31365-001	FILTER WHEEL	
68	SC44649-001	SHAFT	
69	SC31363-011	FILTER KNOB	
70	SC44647-001	GEAR HOLDER	
71	SC44627-001	FILTER SPRING	
72	SC31316-002	FILTER BASE	
73	SC44506-001	FILTER STOPPER	
74	SC44505-001	FILTER.I.GEAR	
75	SC44633-001	FILTER.I.SHAFT	
76	SC43397-003	SCREW	
77	SC44939-001	SPASER	
78	SC44508-011	FILTER SHAFT	
79	Q03093-819	WASHER	
80	SC31364-004	FILTER COVER	
81	SC83178-002	FP BOARD	
82	SSV1591-S05	CONNECTOR	
83	SC44676-005	FILTER CAP ASSY	
84	SC31482-001	VTR BASE(V)	
△ 85	SC41702-011	SHEET	FOR (29)
△ 86	SC43658-001	CAUTION LABEL	FOR U VERSION
△ 86	PU54392-1	CAUTION LABEL	FOR E VERSION
△ 87	SC41957-012	CAUTION LABEL	
△ 88	SC43948-001	CAUTION LABEL	
△ 89	-	CAUTION LABEL	UL LABEL (QZL1001-012)
90	SC20473-002	HANDLE BASE	
91	SC43825-002	LENS CAP	
92	SC45273-001	CUSHION	
93	SC45270-001	LABEL	VR LOCATION
94	SC43650-001	SHEET	
95	SC45195-001	SPRING	
96	Q03093-817	WASHER	
97	SC45276-001	COVER	
△ 98	SC45121-001	SHIELD PLATE	PS BOARD
△ 99	SC43876-008	LUG WIRE ASS'Y	CONNECT TO CN13 PIN-1
S1	BYS4025M	BOLT	M4×25
S2	LPSP3004Z	SCREW	M3×4
S3	LPSP3006Z	SCREW	M3×6
S5	Q03091-202	WASHER	
S7	SC43390-002	SCREW	
S8	SDSF2606M	SCREW	M2.6×6
S9	SDSF3006M	SCREW	M3×6
S10	SDSP2006M	SCREW	M2×6
S11	SDSP3005M	SCREW	M3×5
S12	SDSP3006M	SCREW	M3×6

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
S13	SDSP3010M	SCREW	M3 × 10
S14	SDSP4008M	SCREW	M4 × 8
S17	SPSK2030M	SCREW	M2 × 3
S18	SPSK2040M	SCREW	M2 × 4
S19	SPSK2050M	SCREW	M2 × 5
S20	SPSK2640M	SCREW	M2.6 × 4
S21	SSSK2030M	SCREW	M2 × 3
S22	SSSK2050M	SCREW	M2 × 5
S23	SSSP3006M	SCREW	M3 × 6
S25	YRS3004M	SCREW	M3 × 4
S26	SC43390-003	SCREW	FOR HANDLE BASE
S27	SDSP2606M	SCREW	M2.6 × 6
S28	SPSK2060M		M2 × 6

## 5.2 TRIPOD BASE ASSEMBLY



• Tripod base assembly parts list **M2**

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
1	SC31560-001	TOP COVER	
2	SC31559-001	KNOB	
3	SC45226-001	SPRING	
4	SC45228-001	LOCK KNOB	
5	SC45225-001	RAG	
6	SC45224-001	COLOR	
7	SC31557-001	LOCK BASE	
8	SC45227-001	FRONT PLATE	
9	SC45222-001	SPACER	
10	SC45221-001	PLATE	
11	SC31558-001	RELEASE LEVER	
12	PSE2005	SPRING PIN	
13	SC45220-001	SPRING	
14	SC45217-001	ARM SPRING	
15	SC31556-001	PLATE	
16	SC45216-001	GUIDE PIN	
17	SC20494-001	FRAME	
18	SC45218-001	GUIDE PLATE	
19	SC45219-001	BOTTOM PLATE	
20	SC45278-001	GUIDE CAP	
S1	SSST4008	TAPPING SCREW	M4 × 8
S2	SDST3006M	TAPPING SCREW	M3 × 6
S3	SDST3010M	TAPPING SCREW	M3 × 10
S4	SSST3008M	TAPPING SCREW	M3 × 8
S5	BYS3020M	SCREW	M3 × 20
S6	Q03091-138	WASHER	
S7	SC45223-001	WASHER	
S8	NNS3000N	NUT	

**Note: Sales model KA-510 Tripod base may have attachment accessories for camera base.**

## SECTION 6

### CHARTS AND DIAGRAMS

### ■ SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM NOTES

- **Schematic safety precaution**

 Parts are safety related parts.

**When replacing them, be sure to use the specified parts.**

### Voltage and waveform measurements.

**Voltage:** Measured with digital voltmeter in DC range; iris closed.

Waveform: Grey scale illuminated at more than 4000 lux  
at 3200 K lighting.

- Terminal logic

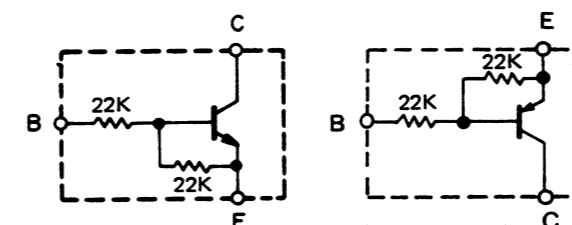
Top bar of terminal name show input or output logic.

Top bar shows, the control circuit become active at negative (low) logic input for example.

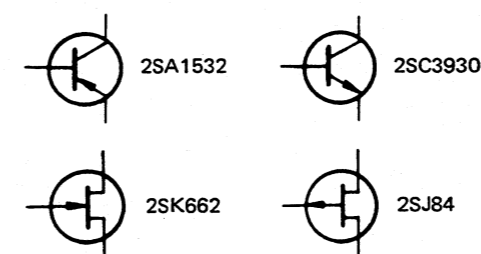
- Digital transistors

DTC124EU

DTA124EU



●Unless otherwise specified transistors and F.E.T.s are:



- Definition of the (A) and the (B) or circuit boards diagrams

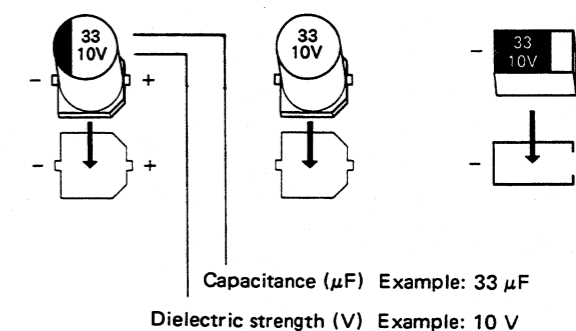
(A) : Side on which discrete parts are assembled

(B) : Side on which only chip parts are assembled.

## ■ REPLACING SUBMINIATURE "CHIP" PARTS

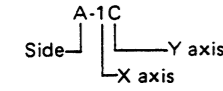
- Some resistors, shorting jumpers (0  $\Omega$  resistance), ceramic capacitors, transistors, and diodes are chip parts. These chip parts cannot be reused after they are once removed.
- Chip resistors used in some circuits are of high precision type having little error in resistance.  
To demonstrate the full capacity of this camera head, place an order for proper parts referring to the diagrams and parts lists in the sections 7.
- Soldering cautions:
  - 1) Do not apply heat for more than 3 seconds.
  - 2) Avoid using a rubbing stroke when soldering.
  - 3) Discard removed chips; do not reuse them.
  - 4) Supplementary cementing is not required.
  - 5) Use care not to scratch or otherwise damage the chips.
- Resistors and capacitors are not interchangeable with chip parts which are used in the color video cameras BY-110, KY-210, etc., because of difference in size. In case of order for parts, refer to the section 7 "ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST".
- Polarities of chip electrolytic capacitors and chip tantalum capacitors used in KA-35 are as illustrated below. Polarities indicated by silk-screen printing on P.C. boards are also shown below. When replacing such parts, make sure of polarities.

- Electrolytic capacitor
- Non-polarized electrolytic capacitor
- Tantalum capacitor

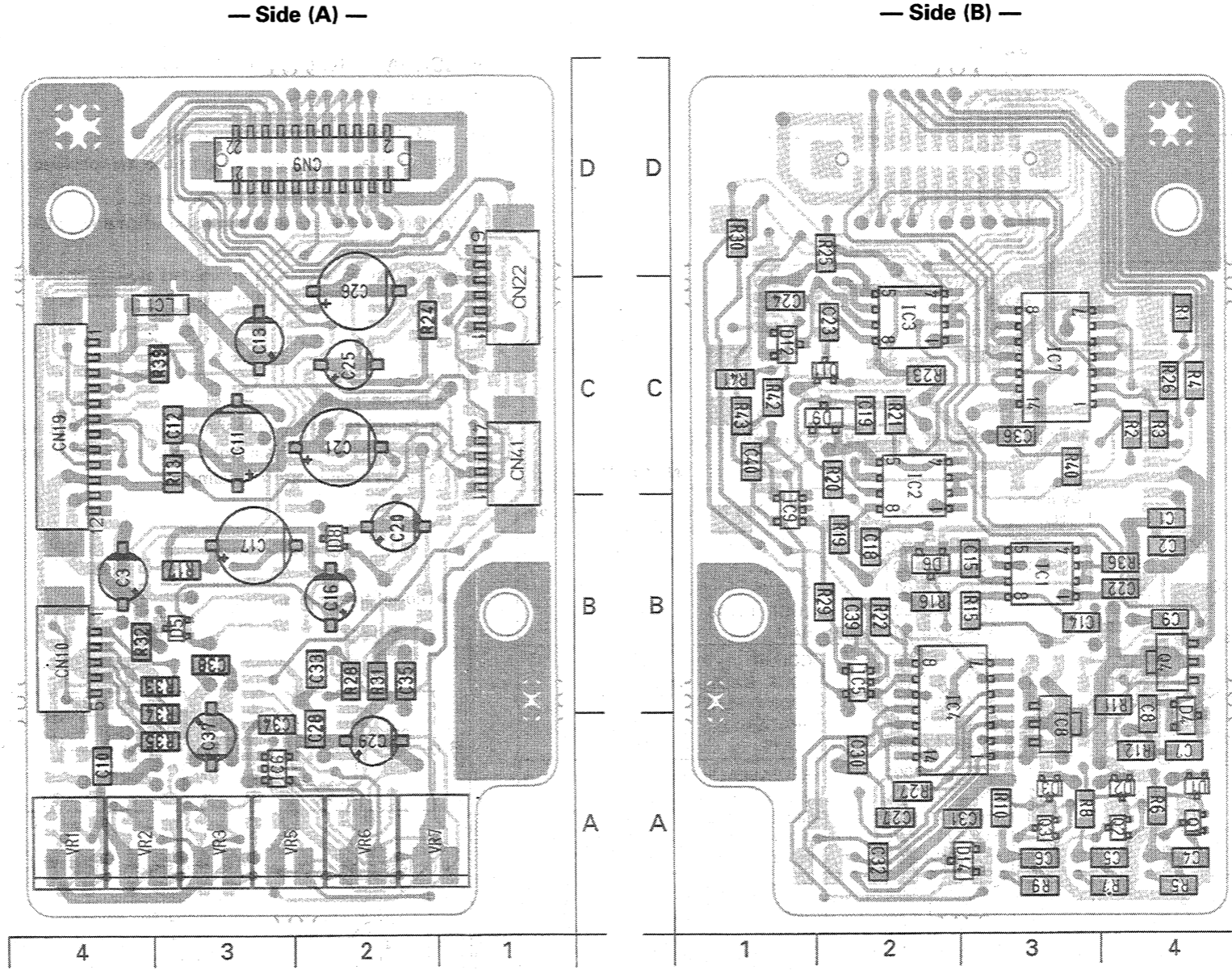


6.1 DR1 CIRCUIT BOARD

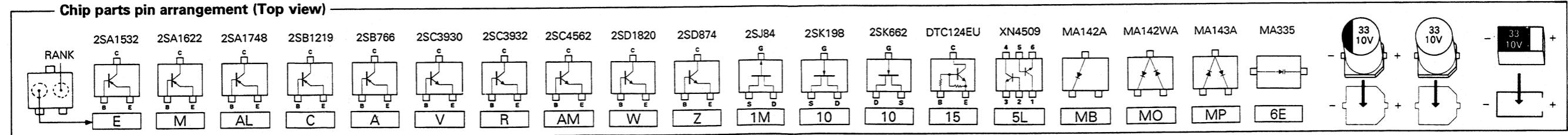
● ADDRESS TABLE OF BOARD PARTS  
Each address may have an address error by one interval.



IC1	B- 3B	R35	A- 3A	CN22	A- 1C
IC2	B- 2B	R36	B- 4B	CN41	A- 1C
IC3	B- 2C	R39	A- 3C		
IC4	B- 2A	R40	B- 3C	LC1	A- 3C
IC5	B- 2B	R41	B- 1C		
IC6	A- 3A	R42	B- 1C		
IC7	B- 3C	R43	B- 1C		
IC8	B- 3A				
IC9	B- 1B	VR1	A- 4A		
		VR2	A- 4A		
Q1	B- 4A	VR3	A- 3A		
Q2	B- 4A	VR5	A- 3A		
Q3	B- 3A	VR6	A- 2A		
Q4	B- 4B	VR7	A- 1A		
D1	B- 4A	C1	B- 4B		
D2	B- 4A	C2	B- 4B		
D3	B- 3A	C3	A- 4B		
D4	B- 4A	C4	B- 4A		
D5	A- 3B	C5	B- 4A		
D6	B- 2B	C6	B- 3A		
D8	A- 2B	C7	B- 4A		
D9	B- 1C	C8	B- 4A		
D11	B- 1C	C9	B- 4B		
D12	B- 1C	C10	A- 4A		
D14	B- 2A	C11	A- 3C		
		C12	A- 3C		
R1	B- 4C	C13	A- 3C		
R2	B- 4C	C14	B- 3B		
R3	B- 4C	C15	B- 3B		
R4	B- 4C	C16	A- 2B		
R5	B- 4A	C17	A- 3B		
R6	B- 4A	C18	B- 2B		
R7	B- 4A	C19	B- 2C		
R8	B- 3A	C20	A- 2B		
R9	B- 3A	C21	A- 2C		
R10	B- 3A	C22	B- 4B		
R11	B- 4A	C23	B- 2C		
R12	B- 4A	C24	B- 1C		
R13	A- 3C	C25	A- 2C		
R15	B- 3B	C26	A- 2C		
R16	B- 2B	C27	B- 2A		
R17	A- 3B	C28	A- 2A		
R19	B- 2B	C29	A- 2A		
R20	B- 2C	C30	B- 2A		
R21	B- 2C	C31	B- 2A		
R22	B- 2B	C32	B- 2A		
R23	B- 2C	C33	A- 2B		
R24	A- 1C	C34	A- 3A		
R25	B- 2D	C35	A- 2B		
R26	B- 4C	C36	B- 3C		
R27	B- 2A	C37	A- 3A		
R28	A- 2B	C38	A- 3B		
R29	B- 1B	C39	B- 2B		
R30	B- 1D	C40	B- 1C		
R31	A- 2B				
R32	A- 4B	CN9	A- 2D		
R33	A- 3B	CN10	A- 4B		
R34	A- 3A	CN19	A- 4C		

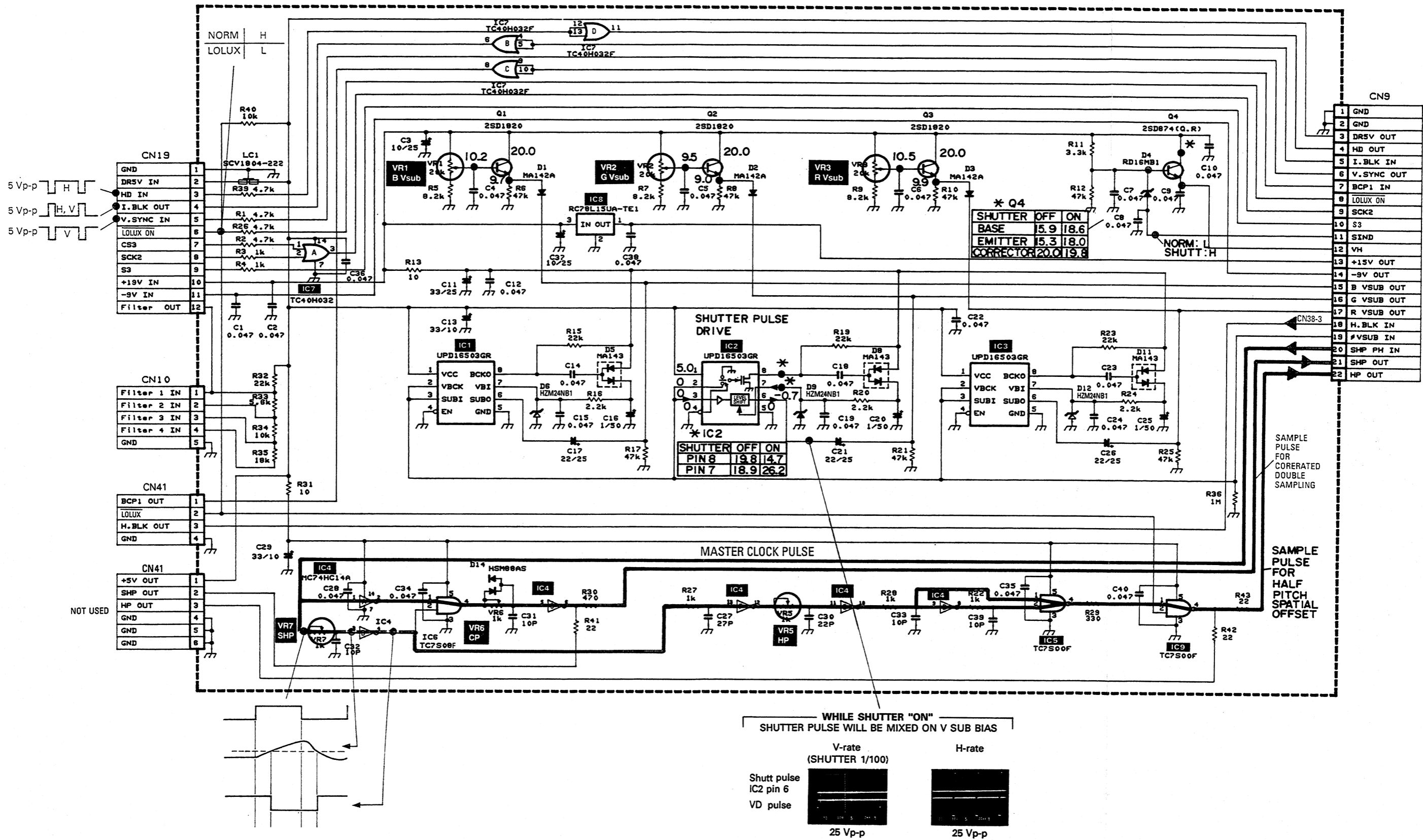


Chip parts pin arrangement (Top view)



6.2 DR1 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM 05  
(CCD Driver No.1 circuit)

- Main function of DR1 board:
- Generation of Vsub voltage
  - Generation of Vsub voltage for shutter
  - Phase shift of Sample & Hold pulse and Reset pulse



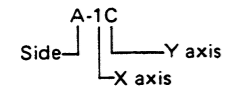
DR1

DR2

## 6.3 DR2 CIRCUIT BOARD

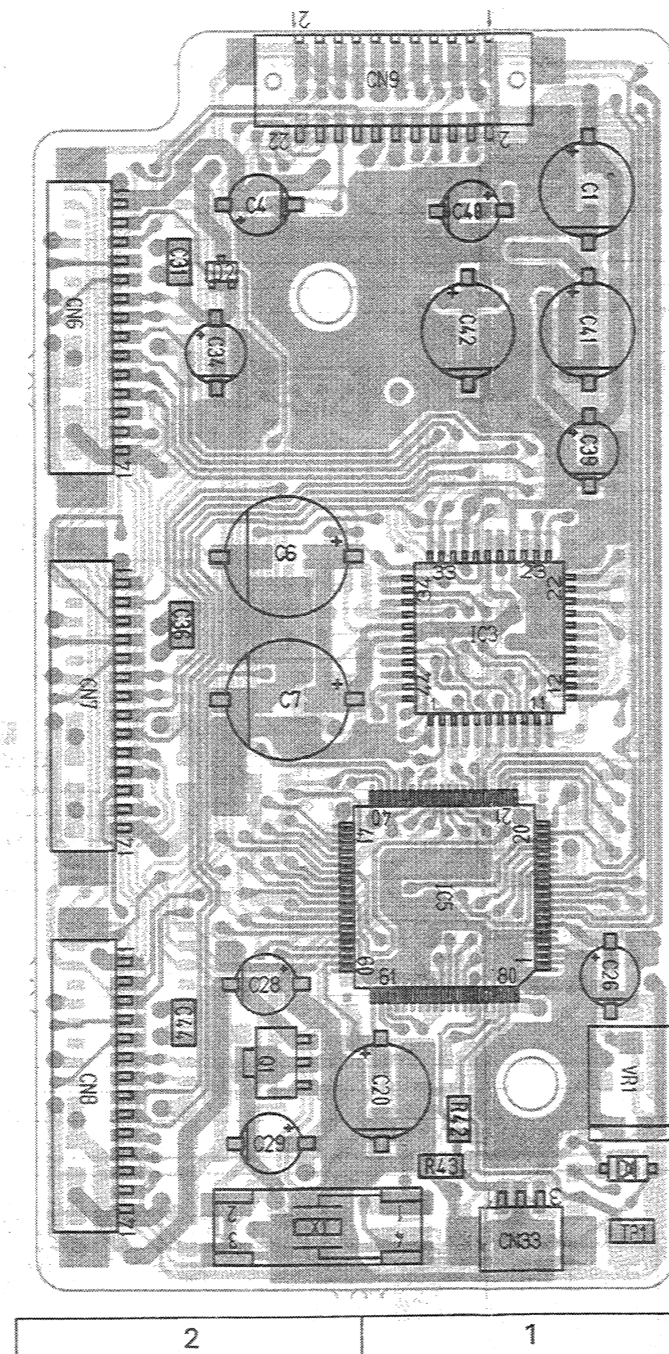
## ● ADDRESS TABLE OF BOARD PARTS

Each address may have an address error by one interval.

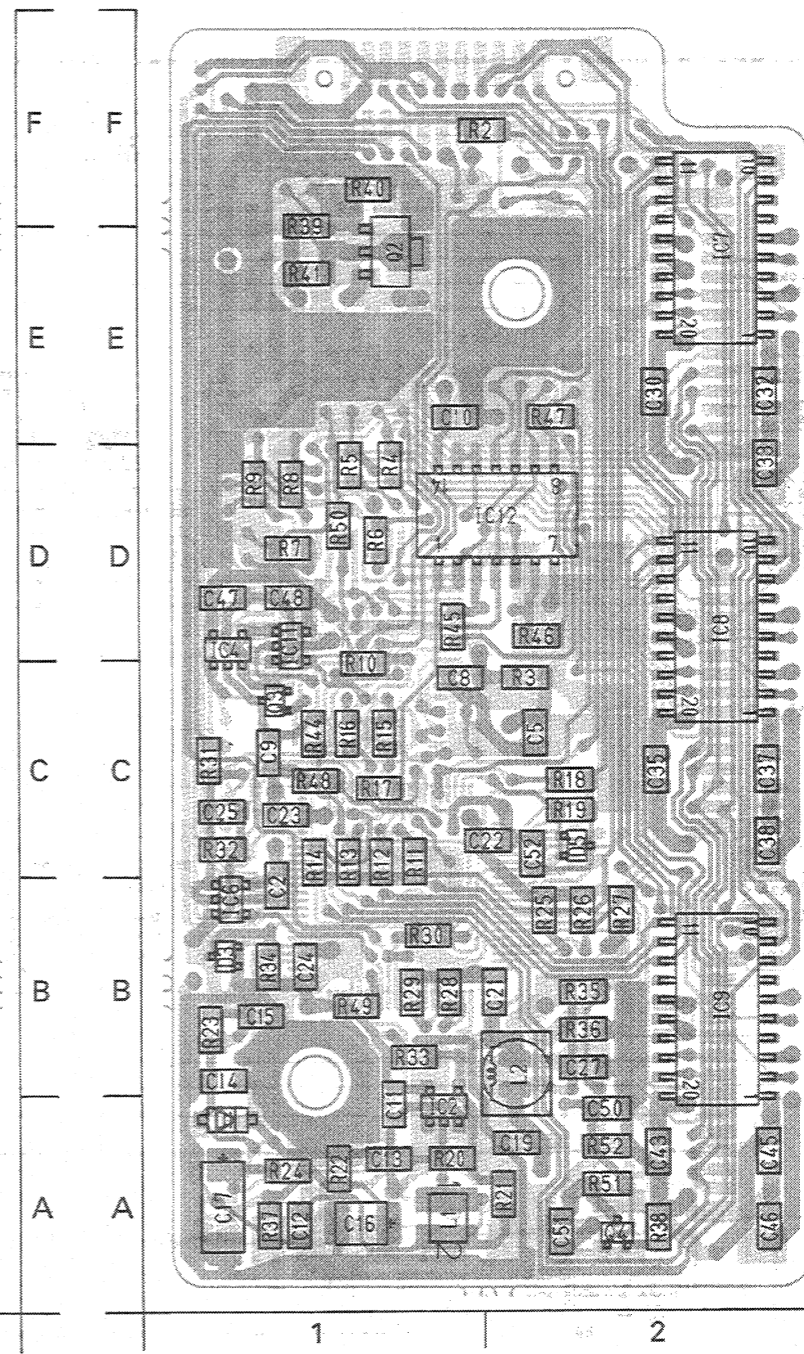


IC2	B- 1A	R39	B- 1F	C45	B- 2A
IC3	A- 1D	R40	B- 1F	C46	B- 2A
IC4	B- 1D	R41	B- 1E	C47	B- 1D
IC5	A- 1B	R42	A- 1A	C48	B- 1D
IC6	B- 1B	R43	A- 1A	C50	B- 2A
IC7	B- 2E	R44	B- 1C	C51	B- 2A
IC8	B- 2C	R45	B- 1D	C52	B- 2C
IC9	B- 2A	R46	B- 2D		
IC11	B- 1D	R47	B- 2E	L1	B- 1A
IC12	B- 1D	R48	B- 1C	L2	B- 2B
		R49	B- 1B		
Q1	A- 2B	R50	B- 1D	TP1	A- 1A
Q2	B- 1E	R51	B- 2A		
Q3	B- 1C	R52	B- 2A	CN6	A- 2E
Q4	B- 2A			CN7	A- 2C
		VR1	A- 1B	CN8	A- 2B
D1	B- 1A			CN9	A- 1F
D2	A- 2E	C1	A- 1F	CN33	A- 1A
D3	B- 1B	C2	B- 1B		
D4	A- 1A	C4	A- 2F	X1	A- 2A
D5	B- 2C	C5	B- 2C		
		C6	A- 2D		
R2	B- 2F	C7	A- 2C		
R3	B- 2C	C8	B- 1C		
R4	B- 1D	C9	B- 1C		
R5	B- 1D	C10	B- 1E		
R6	B- 1D	C11	B- 1A		
R7	B- 1D	C12	B- 1A		
R8	B- 1D	C13	B- 1A		
R9	B- 1D	C14	B- 1B		
R10	B- 1D	C15	B- 1B		
R11	B- 1C	C16	B- 1A		
R12	B- 1C	C17	B- 1A		
R13	B- 1C	C19	B- 2A		
R14	B- 1C	C20	A- 1A		
R15	B- 1C	C21	B- 2B		
R16	B- 1C	C22	B- 2C		
R17	B- 1C	C23	B- 1C		
R18	B- 2C	C24	B- 1B		
R19	B- 2C	C25	B- 1C		
R20	B- 1A	C26	A- 1B		
R21	B- 2A	C27	B- 2B		
R22	B- 1A	C28	A- 2B		
R23	B- 1B	C29	A- 2A		
R24	B- 1A	C30	B- 2E		
R25	B- 2B	C31	A- 2E		
R26	B- 2B	C32	B- 2E		
R27	B- 2B	C33	B- 2D		
R28	B- 1B	C34	A- 2E		
R29	B- 1B	C35	B- 2C		
R30	B- 1B	C36	A- 2D		
R31	B- 1C	C37	B- 2C		
R32	B- 1C	C38	B- 2C		
R33	B- 1B	C39	A- 1E		
R34	B- 1B	C40	A- 1F		
R35	B- 2B	C41	A- 1E		
R36	B- 2B	C42	A- 1E		
R37	B- 1A	C43	B- 2A		
R38	B- 2A	C44	A- 2B		

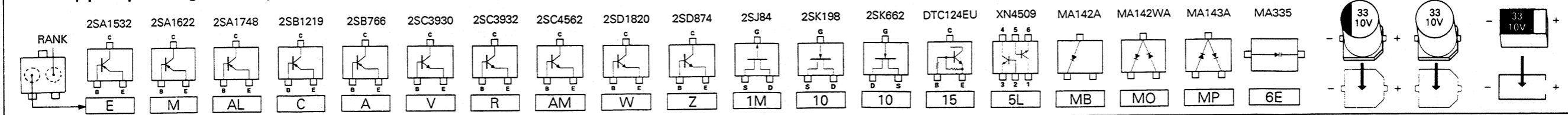
— Side (A) —



— Side (B) —



Chip parts pin arrangement (Top view)

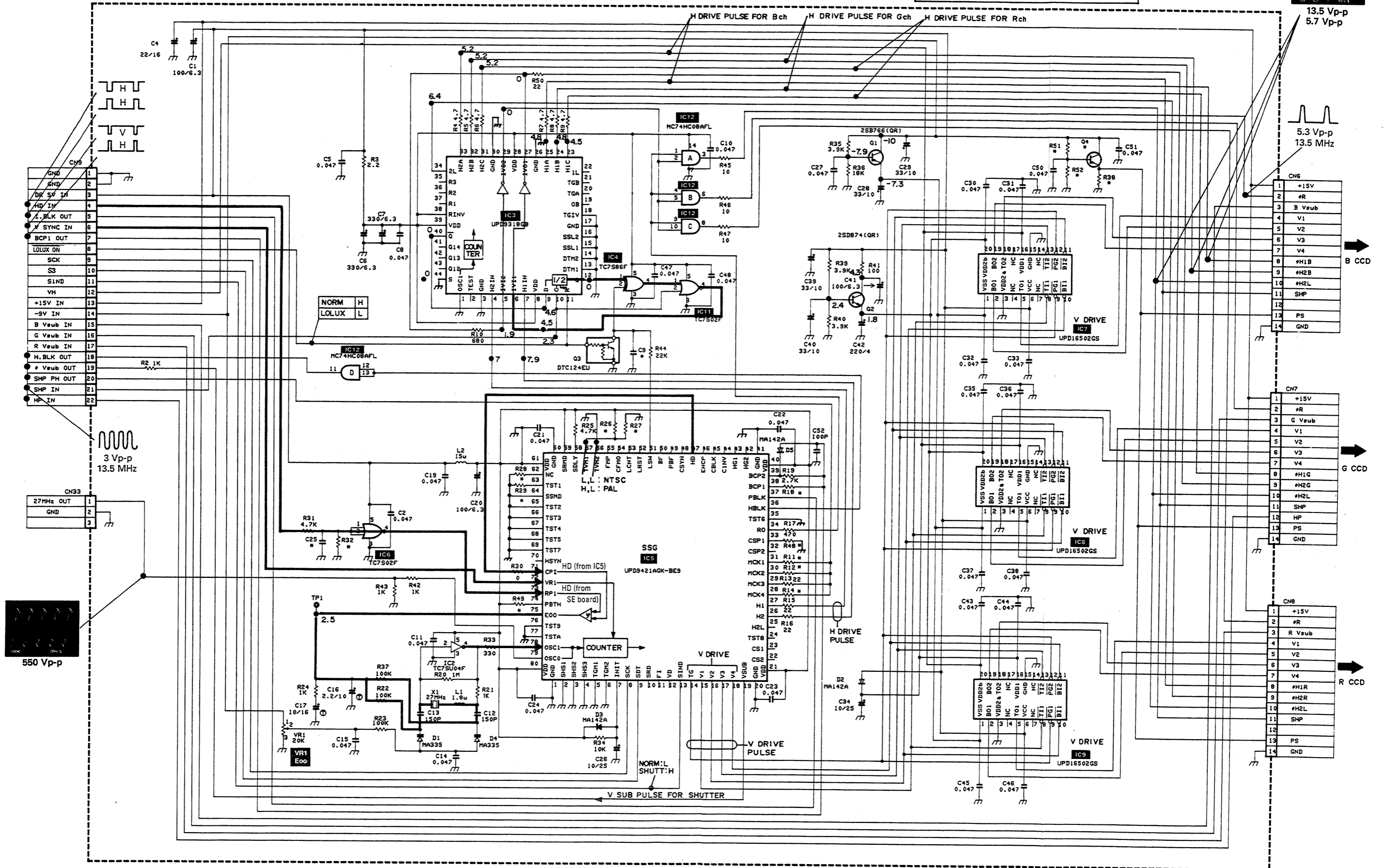


# 6.4 DR2 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM 06 (CCD Driver No.2 circuit)

	R11	R12	R14	R18	R26	R27	R28	R29	R32	C25	C9	R48	R49	R51	R52	R38	Q4
U version	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	0	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	SHORT	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	0	OPEN
E version	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	0	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	SHORT	OPEN	OPEN	1.8K	18K	10K	2SB1219

Main function of DR2 board:  
• Generation of CCD drive pulse

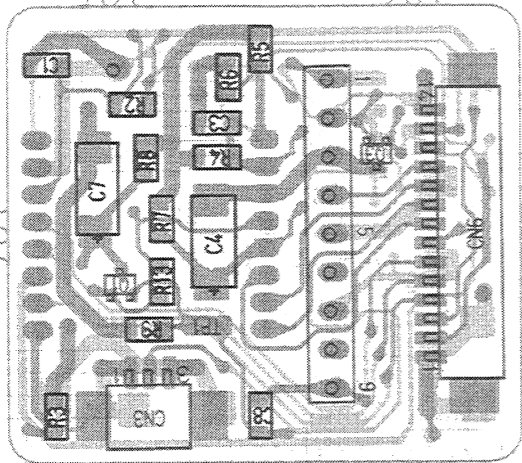
UPPER: CN6-pin 8  
CENTER: CN6-pin 7  
BOTTOM: CN6-pin 10



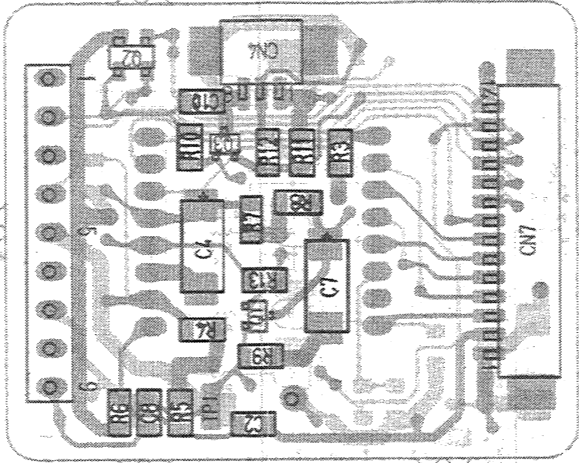
DR2	IS
-----	----

— Side (A) —

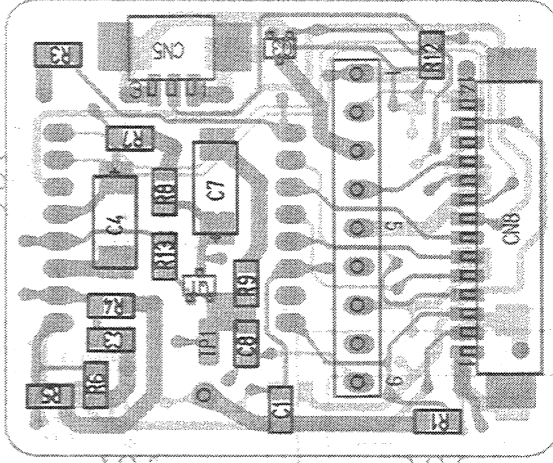
• ISB board



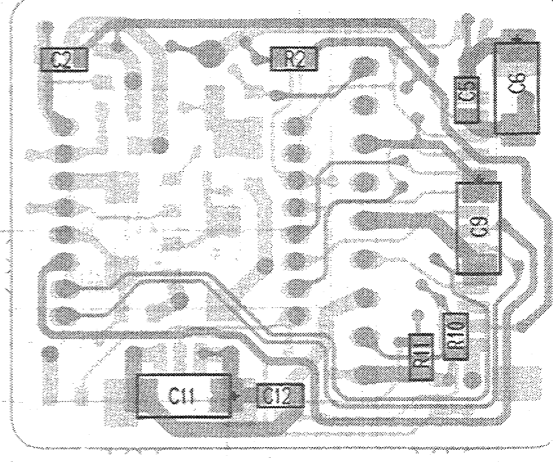
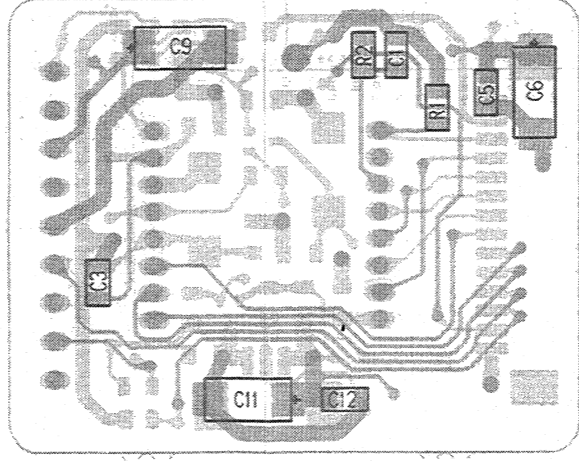
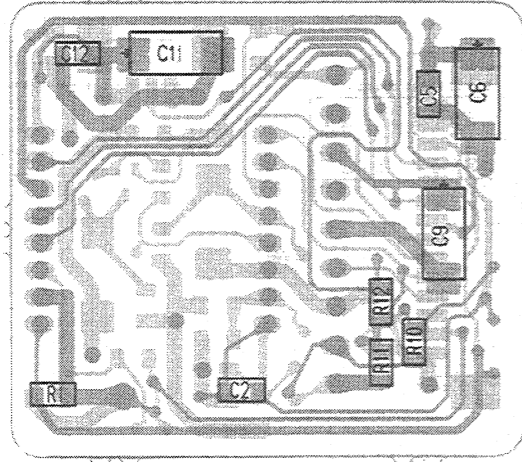
• ISG board



• ISR board

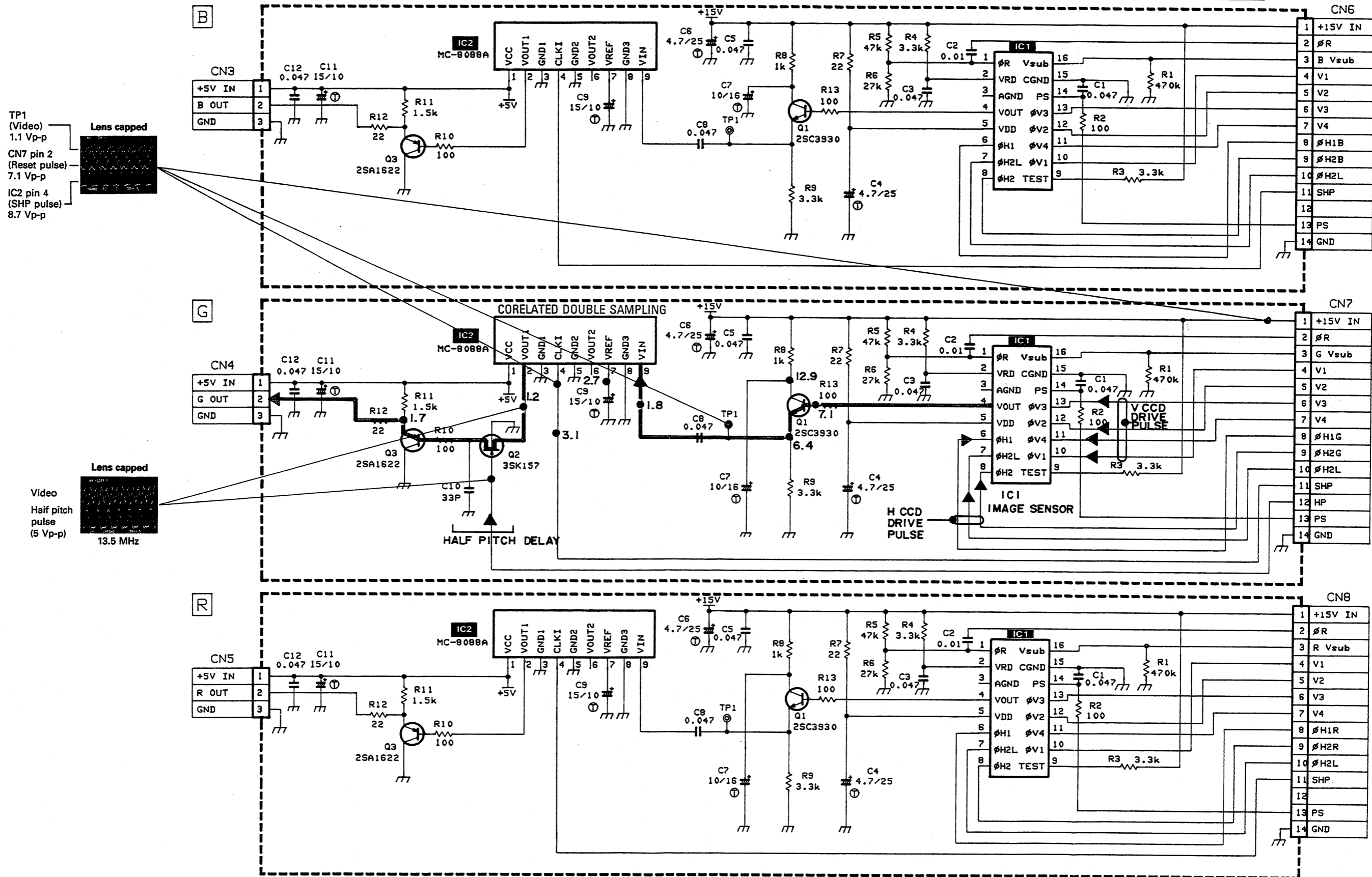


— Side (B) —



6.6 ISB/ISG/ISR SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS 01 / 02 / 03  
(Image Sensor board)

Main function of IS board:  
• CCD drive  
• Correlative double sampling

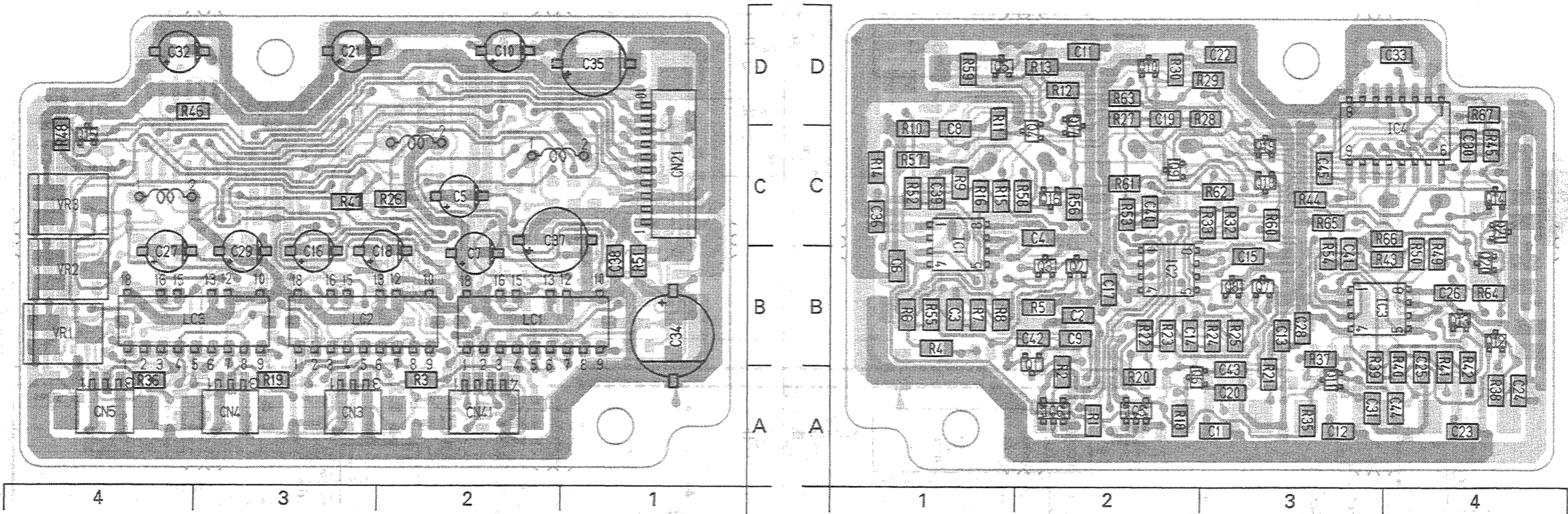


6.7 PA CIRCUIT BOARD

IS	PA
----	----

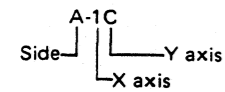
— Side (A) —

— Side (B) —



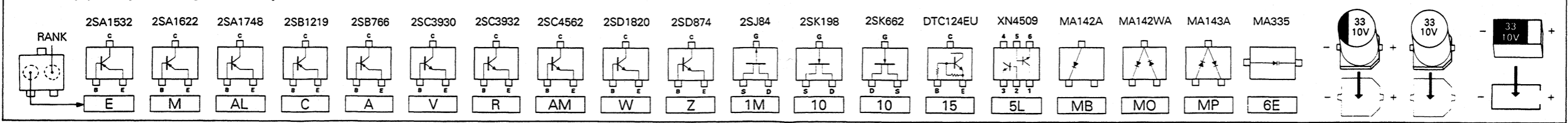
• ADDRESS TABLE OF BOARD PARTS

Each address may have an address error by one interval.



IC1	B- 1C	Q19	B- 3C	R23	B- 2B	R50	B- 4B	C3	B- 1B	C28	B- 3B	LC1	A- 2B
IC2	B- 2B	Q20	B- 4B	R24	B- 3B	R51	A- 1B	C4	B- 2C	C29	A- 3B	LC2	A- 3B
IC3	B- 4B	Q21	B- 4C	R25	B- 3B	R52	B- 1C	C5	A- 2C	C30	B- 4C	LC3	A- 4B
IC4	B- 4C			R26	A- 2C	R53	B- 2C	C6	B- 1B	C31	B- 4A	LC4	A- 2C
IC5	B- 2A	R1	B- 2A	R27	B- 2D	R54	B- 3B	C7	A- 2B	C32	A- 4D	LC5	A- 2C
IC6	B- 2A	R2	B- 2A	R28	B- 3D	R55	B- 1B	C8	B- 1D	C33	B- 4D	LC6	A- 4C
		R3	A- 2A	R29	B- 3D	R56	B- 2C	C9	B- 2B	C34	A- 1B		
Q1	B- 2A	R4	B- 1B	R30	B- 2D	R57	B- 1C	C10	A- 2D	C35	A- 1D		
Q2	B- 2B	R5	B- 2B	R32	B- 3C	R58	B- 2C	C11	B- 2D	C36	B- 1C		
Q3	B- 2B	R6	B- 1B	R33	B- 3C	R59	B- 1D	C12	B- 3A	C37	A- 2C		
Q4	B- 2C	R7	B- 1B	R35	B- 3A	R60	B- 3C	C13	B- 3B	C38	A- 1B		
Q5	B- 1D	R8	B- 1B	R36	A- 4A	R61	B- 2C	C14	B- 2B	C39	B- 1C		
Q6	B- 3A	R9	B- 1C	R37	B- 3A	R62	B- 3C	C15	B- 3B	C40	B- 2C		
Q7	B- 3B	R10	B- 1D	R38	B- 4A	R63	B- 2D	C16	A- 3B	C41	B- 3B		
Q8	B- 3B	R11	B- 1D	R39	B- 4A	R64	B- 4B	C17	B- 2B	C42	B- 2B		
Q9	B- 2C	R12	B- 2D	R40	B- 4A	R65	B- 3C	C18	A- 2B	C43	B- 3A		
Q10	B- 2D	R13	B- 2D	R41	B- 4A	R66	B- 4C	C19	B- 2D	C44	B- 4A		
Q11	B- 3A	R14	B- 1C	R42	B- 4A	R67	B- 4D	C20	B- 3A	C45	B- 3C		
Q12	B- 4B	R15	B- 1C	R43	B- 4B			C21	A- 3D				
Q13	B- 4B	R16	B- 1C	R44	B- 3C	VR1	A- 4B	C22	B- 3D	CN3	A- 3A		
Q14	B- 4C	R18	B- 2A	R45	B- 4C	VR2	A- 4B	C23	B- 4A	CN4	A- 3A		
Q15	A- 4C	R19	A- 3A	R46	A- 4D	VR3	A- 4C	C24	B- 4A	CN5	A- 4A		
Q16	B- 2C	R20	B- 2A	R47	A- 3C			C25	B- 4A	CN21	A- 1C		
Q17	B- 2D	R21	B- 3A	R48	A- 4C	C1	B- 3A	C26	B- 4B	CN41	A- 2A		
Q18	B- 3C	R22	B- 2B	R49	B- 4B	C2	B- 2B	C27	A- 4B				

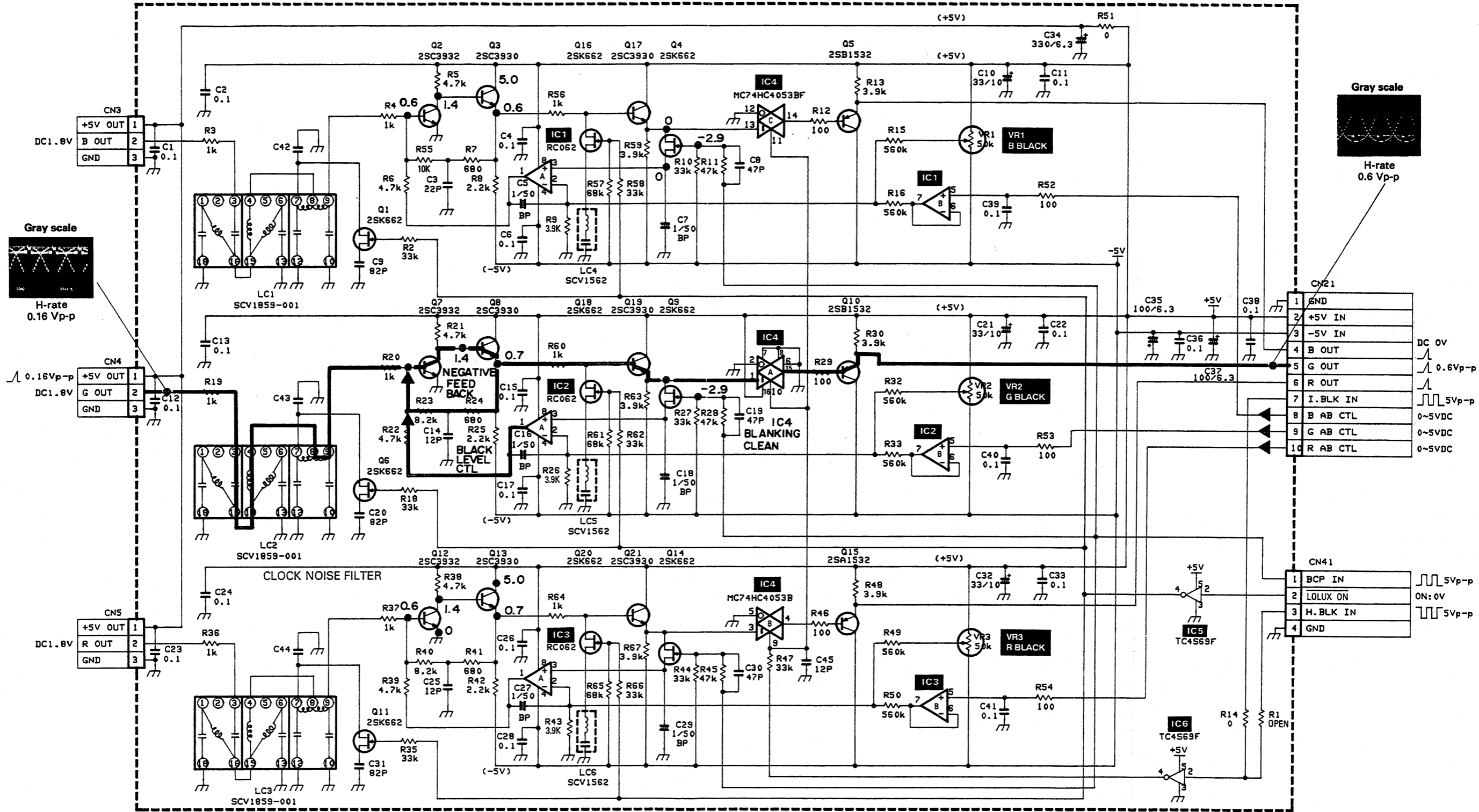
Chip parts pin arrangement (Top view)



6.8 PA SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM 04  
(Pre Amplifier board)

Main function of PA board:

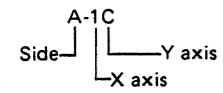
- Preamp.
- Black balance adjustment



## 6.9 PR1 CIRCUIT BOARD

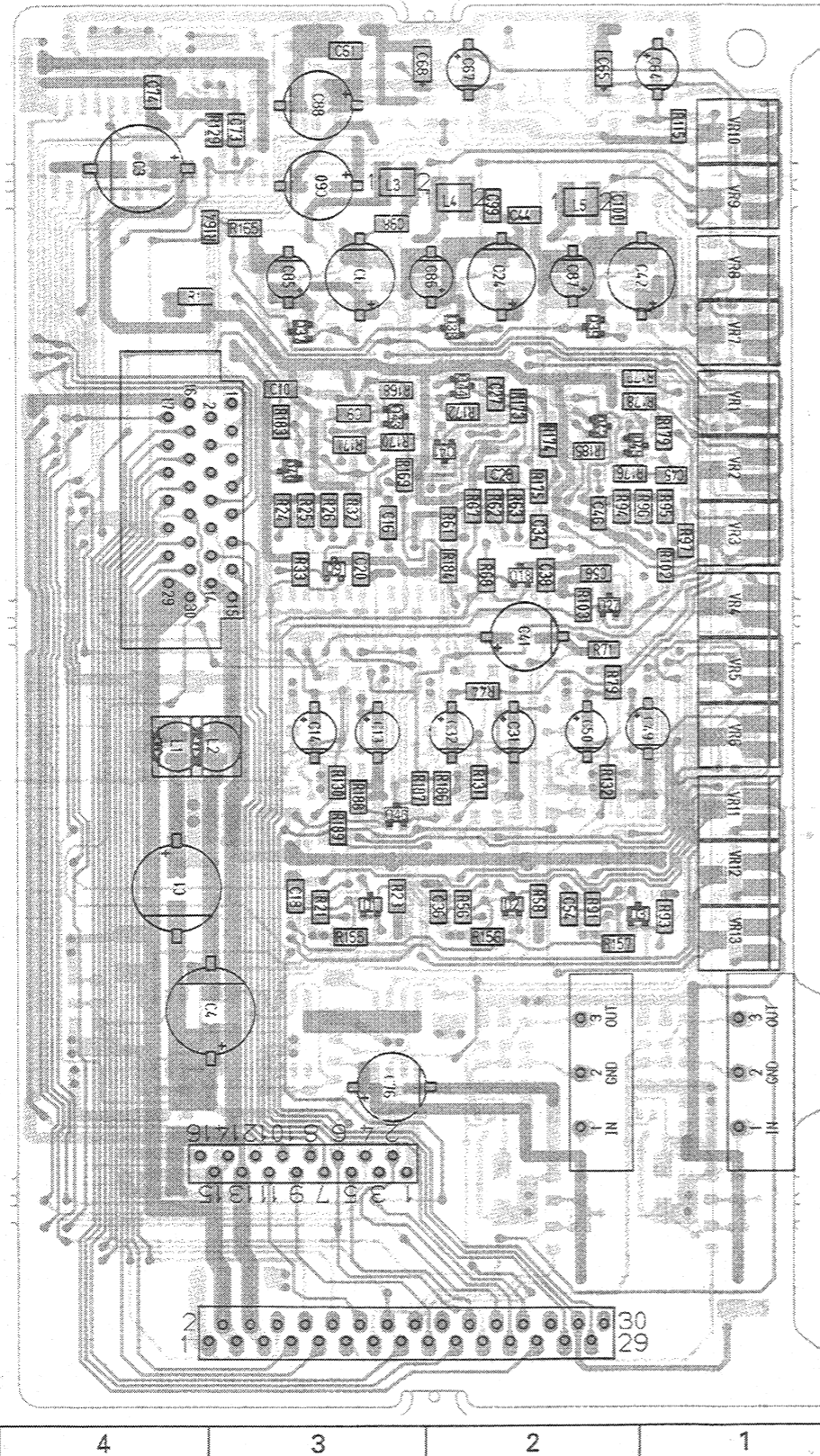
## ● ADDRESS TABLE OF BOARD PARTS

Each address may have an address error by one interval.

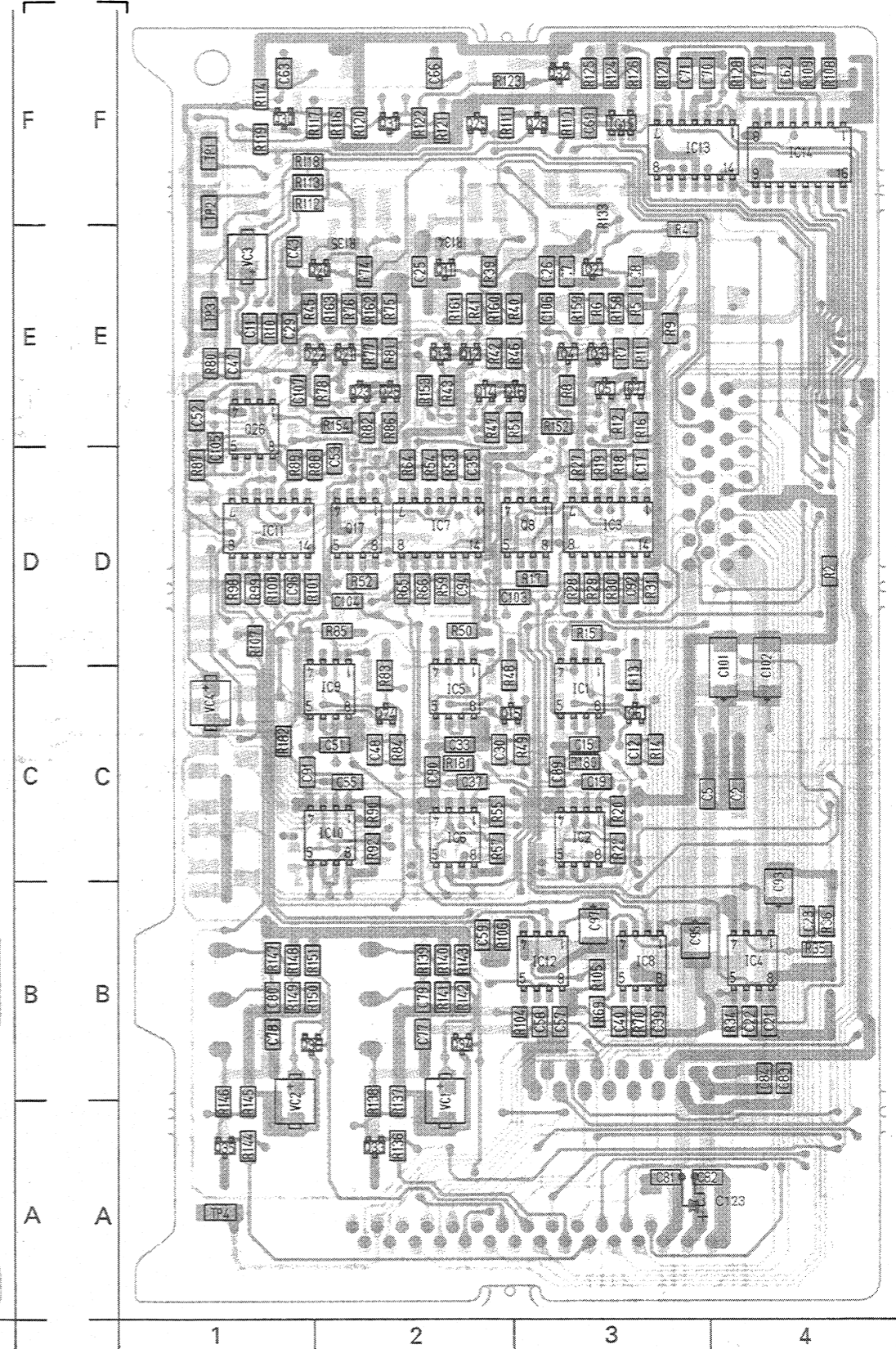


IC1	B- 3C	D1	A- 3C
IC2	B- 3C	D2	A- 2C
IC3	B- 3D	D3	A- 2C
IC4	B- 4B		
IC5	B- 2C	VR1	A- 1E
IC6	B- 2C	VR2	A- 1E
IC7	B- 2D	VR3	A- 1D
IC8	B- 3B	VR4	A- 1D
IC9	B- 2C	VR5	A- 1D
IC10	B- 2C	VR6	A- 1C
IC11	B- 1D	VR7	A- 1E
IC12	B- 3B	VR8	A- 1E
IC13	B- 4F	VR9	A- 1F
IC14	B- 4F	VR10	A- 1F
IC15	B- 3F	VR11	A- 1C
		VR12	A- 1C
		VR13	A- 1C
Q2	B- 3E	VC1	B- 2A
Q3	B- 3E	VC2	B- 1A
Q4	B- 3E	VC3	B- 1E
Q5	B- 3E	VC4	B- 1C
Q6	B- 3C		
Q7	B- 3E		
Q8	B- 3D	TP1	B- 1F
Q9	A- 3D	TP2	B- 1F
Q11	B- 2E	TP3	B- 1E
Q12	B- 2E	TP4	B- 1A
Q13	B- 2E		
Q14	B- 2E		
Q15	B- 3C		
Q16	B- 3E		
Q17	B- 2D		
Q18	A- 2D		
Q20	B- 2E		
Q21	B- 2E		
Q22	B- 2E		
Q23	B- 2E		
Q24	B- 2C		
Q25	B- 2E		
Q26	B- 1E		
Q27	A- 2D		
Q28	B- 3F		
Q29	B- 2F		
Q30	B- 1F		
Q31	B- 2F		
Q32	B- 3F		
Q33	B- 2A		
Q34	B- 2B		
Q35	B- 1A		
Q36	B- 1B		
Q37	A- 3E		
Q38	A- 2E		
Q39	A- 2E		
Q40	A- 3E		
Q41	A- 2E		
Q42	A- 2E		
Q43	A- 3E		
Q44	A- 2E		
Q45	A- 2E		
Q46	A- 3C		

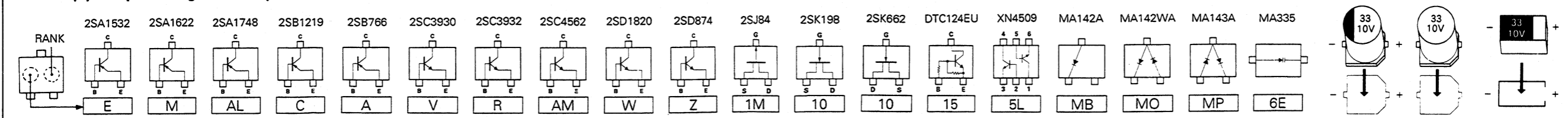
— Side (A) —



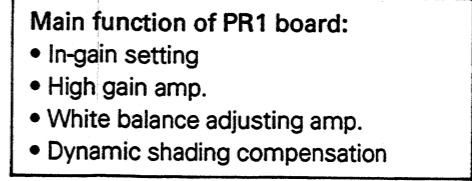
— Side (B) —



Chip parts pin arrangement (Top view)



**(Video Process No.1 circuit)**



## 6.11 PR2 CIRCUIT BOARD

## ● ADDRESS TABLE OF BOARD PARTS

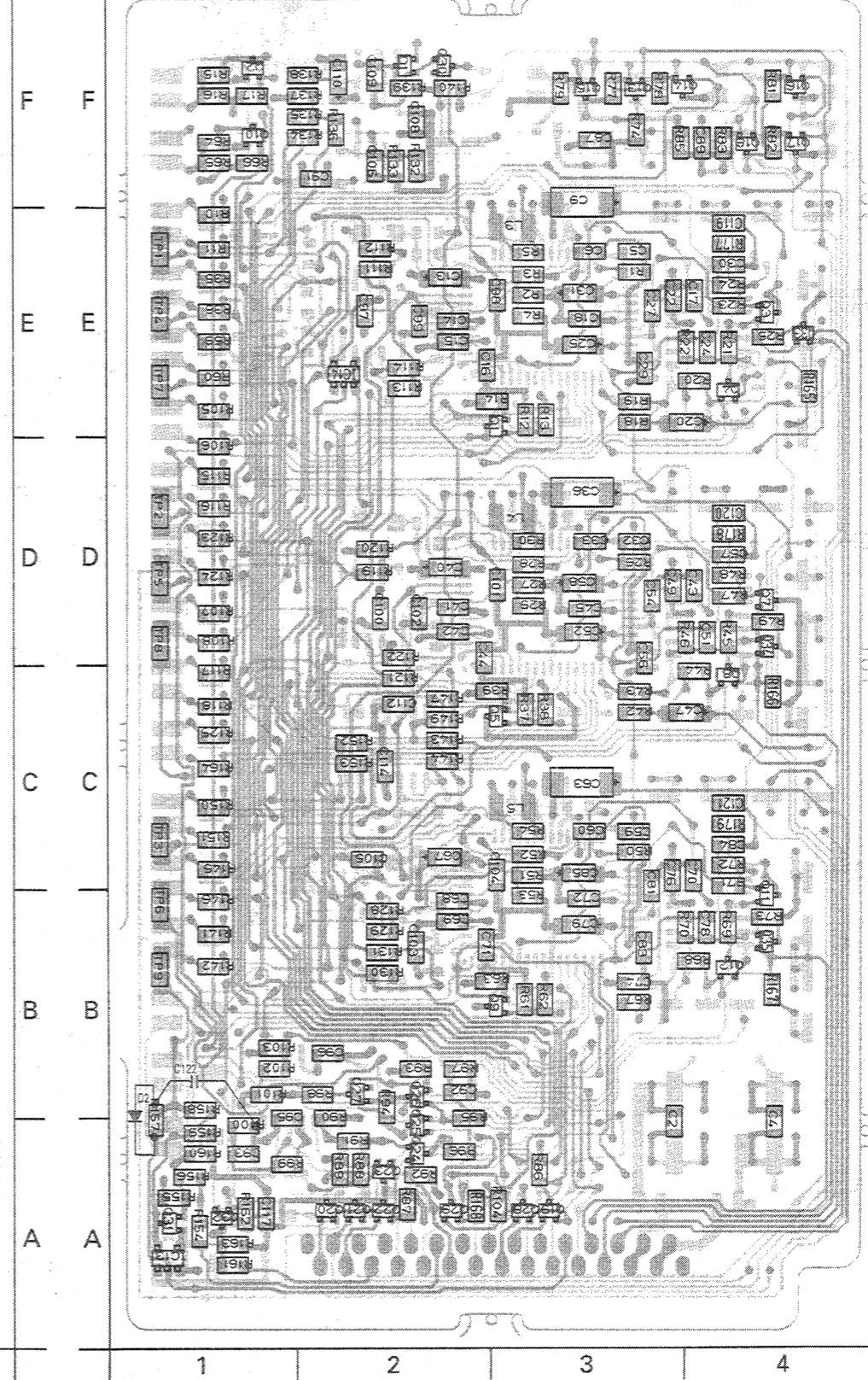
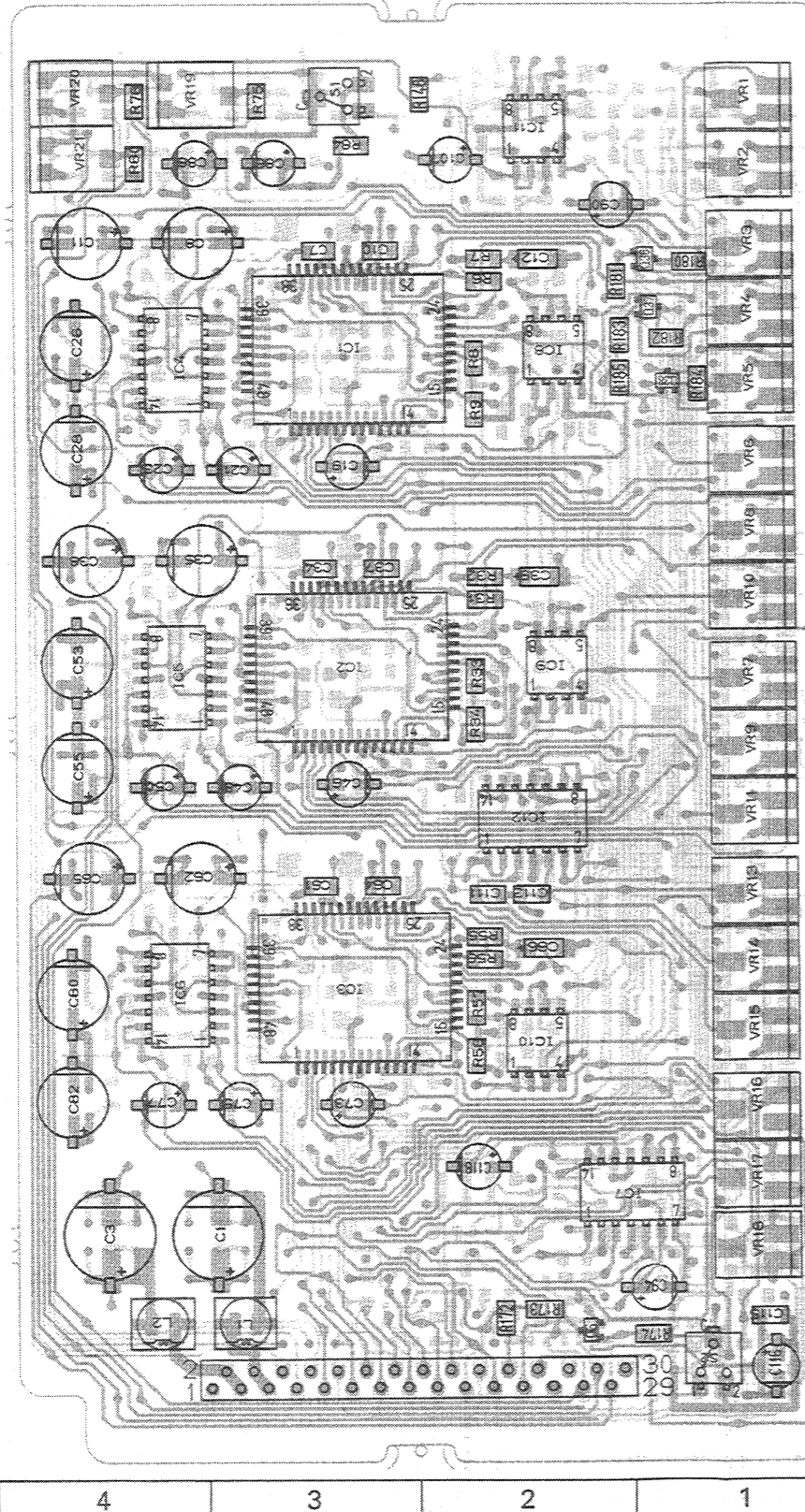
Each address may have an address error by one interval.

Side A-1C  
Y axis  
X axis

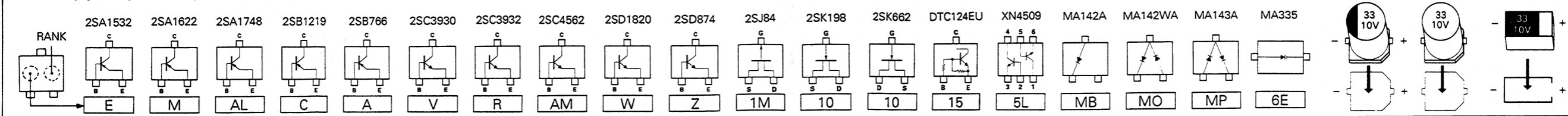
IC1	A- 3E	VR14	A- 1C
IC2	A- 3D	VR15	A- 1B
IC3	A- 3B	VR16	A- 1B
IC4	A- 3E	VR17	A- 1B
IC5	A- 3D	VR18	A- 1A
IC6	A- 3B	VR19	A- 3F
IC7	A- 2B	VR20	A- 4F
IC8	A- 2E	VR21	A- 4F
IC9	A- 2D		
IC10	A- 2B	TP1	B- 1E
IC11	A- 2F	TP2	B- 1D
IC12	A- 2C	TP3	B- 1C
IC13	B- 1A	TP4	B- 1E
IC14	B- 2E	TP5	B- 1D
		TP6	B- 1B
		TP7	B- 1E
		TP8	B- 1D
		TP9	B- 1B
Q1	B- 2E		
Q2	B- 1F		
Q3	B- 4E		
Q4	B- 4E		
Q5	B- 2C		
Q6	A- 2A		
Q7	B- 4D		
Q8	B- 4C		
Q9	B- 2B		
Q10	B- 1F		
Q11	B- 4B		
Q12	B- 4B		
Q13	B- 3F		
Q14	B- 3F		
Q15	B- 3F		
Q16	B- 4F		
Q17	B- 4F		
Q18	B- 4F		
Q19	B- 3A		
Q20	B- 2A		
Q21	B- 2A		
Q22	B- 2A		
Q23	B- 2A		
Q24	B- 2A		
Q25	B- 2A		
Q26	B- 2B		
Q27	B- 2B		
Q28	B- 3A		
Q29	B- 2A		
Q30	B- 2F		
Q31	B- 1A		
Q32	B- 1A		
Q33	B- 4E		
Q34	B- 4D		
Q35	B- 4B		
Q36	A- 1E		
Q37	A- 1E		
Q38	A- 1E		
D1	B- 2F		
VR1	A- 1F		
VR2	A- 1F		
VR3	A- 1E		
VR4	A- 1E		
VR5	A- 1E		
VR6	A- 1E		
VR7	A- 1D		
VR8	A- 1D		
VR9	A- 1C		
VR10	A- 1D		
VR11	A- 1C		
VR13	A- 1C		

— Side (A) —

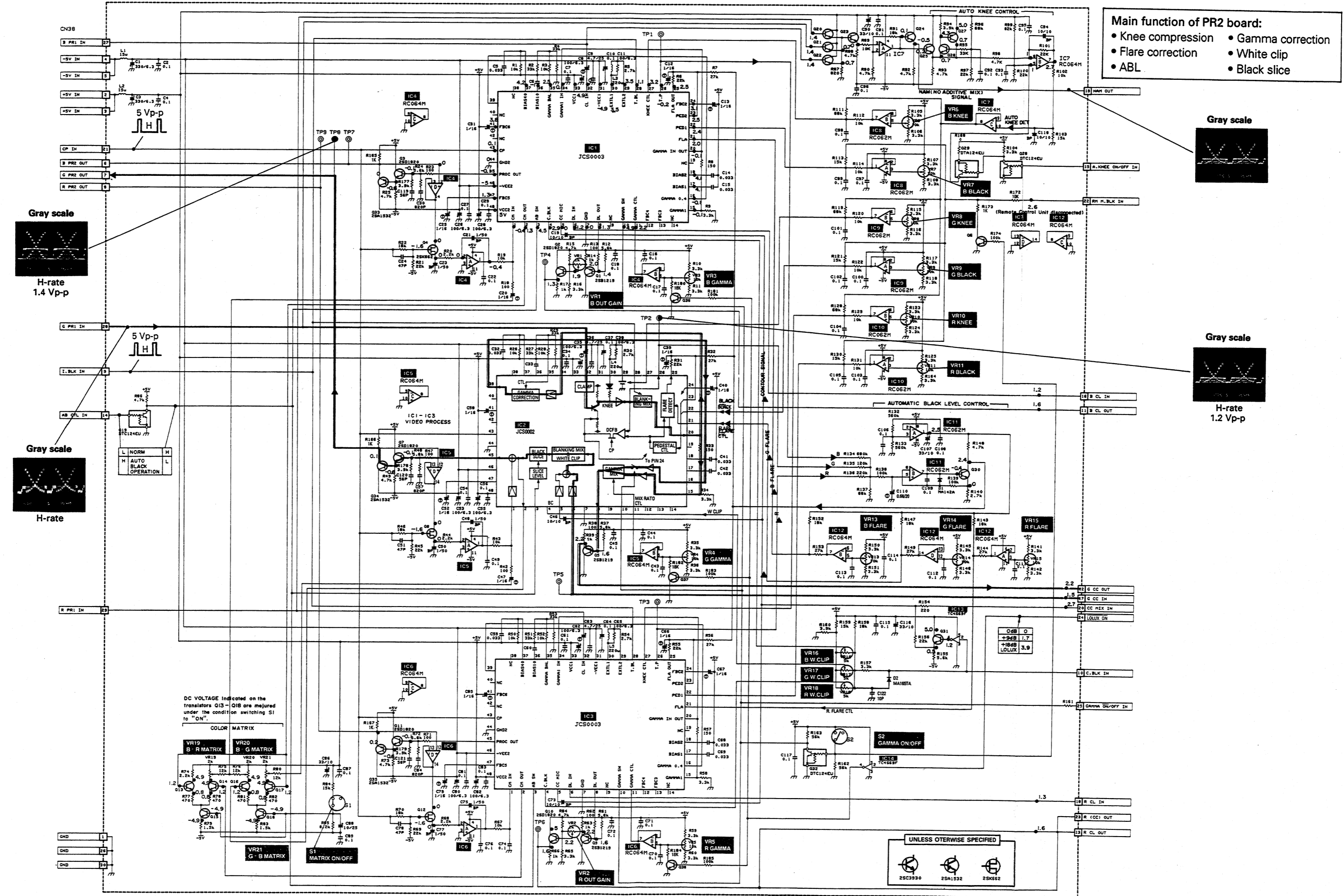
— Side (B) —



Chip parts pin arrangement (Top view)



6.12 PR2 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM 08  
(Video Process No.2 circuit)



PR2

CC

## 6.13 CC CIRCUIT BOARD

## ● ADDRESS TABLE OF BOARD PARTS

Each address may have an address error by one interval.

Side A-1C  
Y axis  
X axis

IC1	A- 4B	VR4	A- 1C
IC2	B- 4E	VR5	A- 1E
IC3	A- 3C	VR6	A- 1D
IC4	B- 3E	VR7	A- 1D
IC5	B- 2E		
IC6	B- 2D	VC1	B- 4B
IC9	A- 1B		

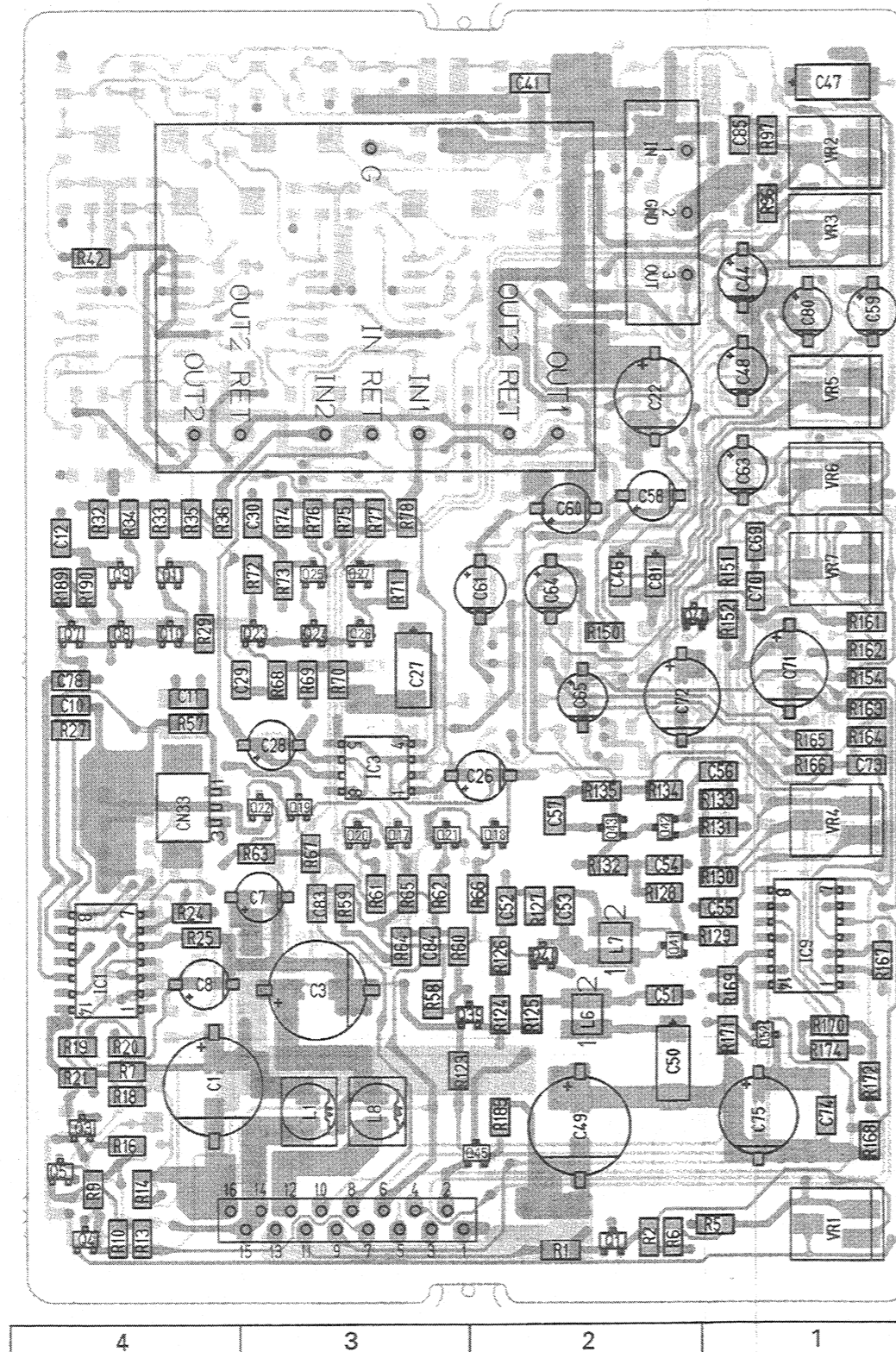
Q1	A- 2A	TP1	B- 1F
Q2	B- 4A	TP2	B- 1F
Q3	A- 4A	TP3	B- 1E
Q4	A- 4A	TP4	B- 1C
Q5	A- 4A	TP5	B- 1C

Q6	B- 4A
Q7	A- 4D
Q8	A- 4D
Q9	A- 4D
Q10	A- 4D
Q11	A- 4D
Q12	B- 4E
Q13	B- 4F
Q14	B- 4F
Q15	B- 3F
Q16	B- 2F
Q17	A- 3C
Q18	A- 2C
Q19	A- 3C
Q20	A- 3C
Q21	A- 3C
Q22	A- 3C
Q23	A- 3D
Q24	A- 3D
Q25	A- 3D
Q26	A- 3D
Q27	A- 3D
Q28	B- 3E
Q29	B- 2F
Q30	B- 2F
Q31	B- 1F
Q32	B- 1F
Q33	B- 1E
Q34	B- 2D
Q35	B- 2E
Q36	B- 2E
Q37	B- 1E
Q38	B- 1E
Q39	A- 2B
Q40	A- 2B
Q41	A- 2B
Q42	A- 2C
Q43	A- 2C
Q44	B- 2D
Q45	A- 2A
Q46	B- 2C
Q47	B- 1D
Q48	A- 1D
Q49	B- 1E
Q50	B- 1D
Q51	B- 1C
Q52	A- 1B
Q53	B- 1C

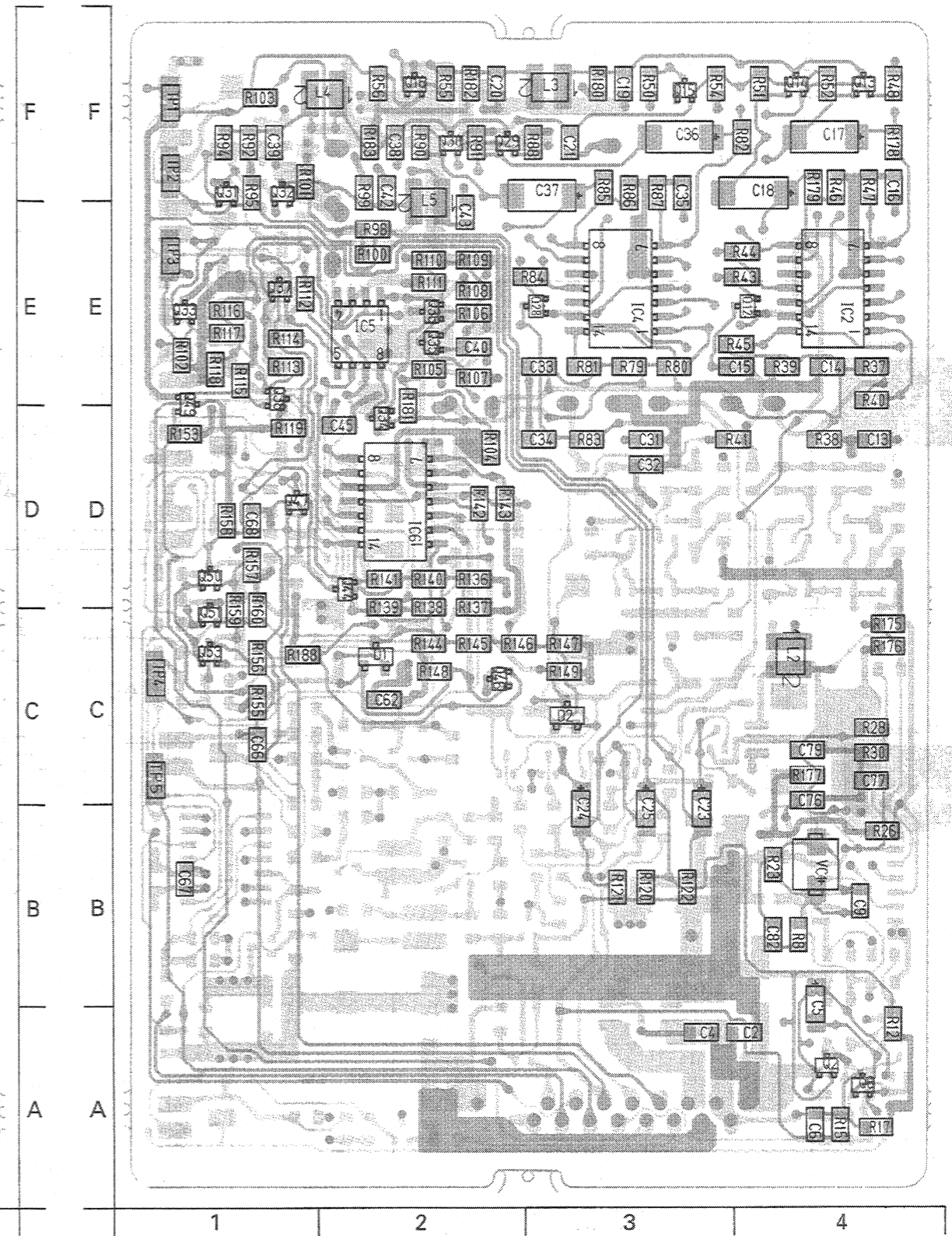
D1	B- 2C
D2	B- 3C

VR1	A- 1A
VR2	A- 1F
VR3	A- 1E

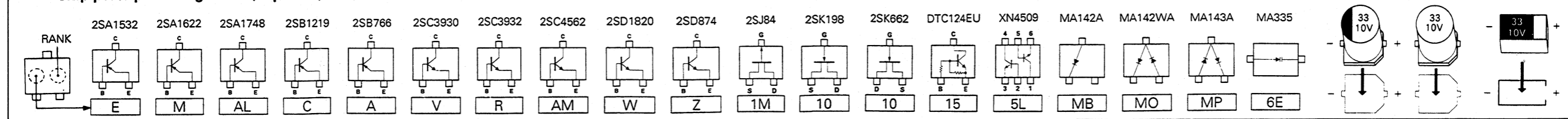
— Side (A) —



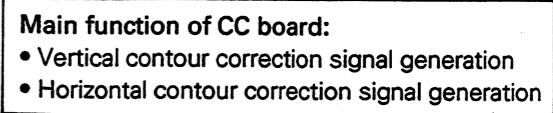
— Side (B) —



## Chip parts pin arrangement (Top view)



**(Contour Corrector)**



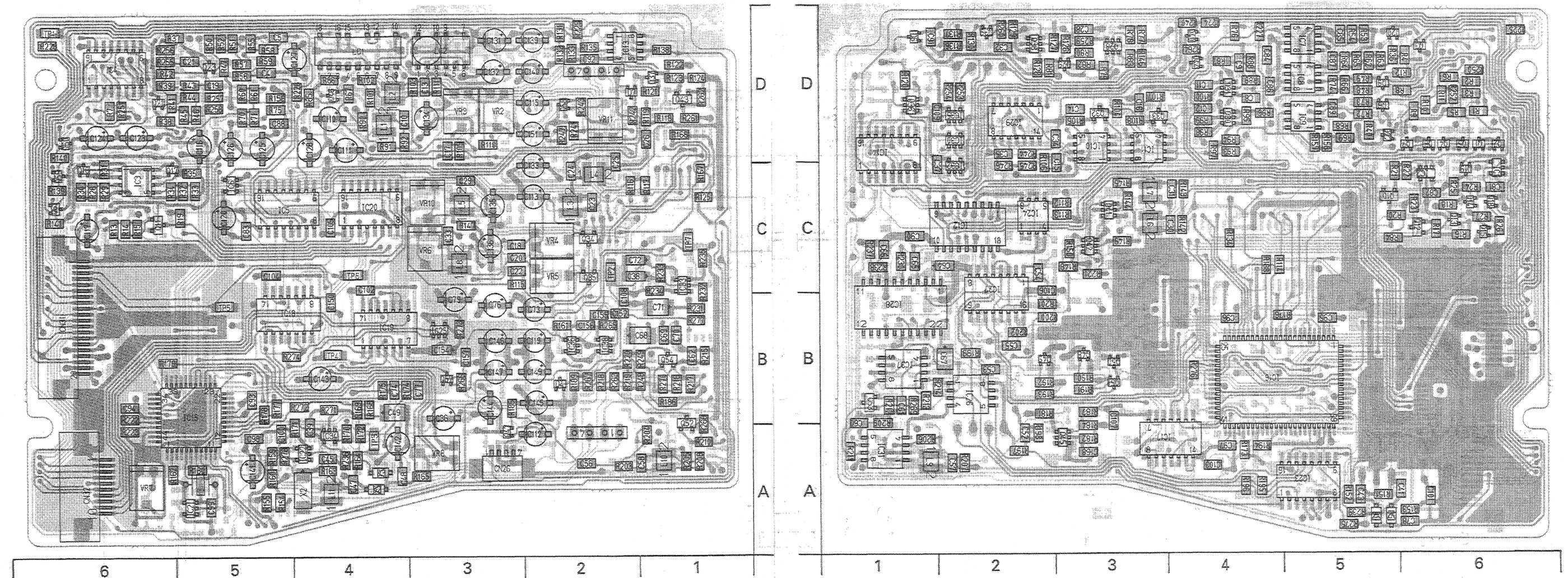
# 6.15 SE CIRCUIT BOARD

CC

SE

— Side (A) —

— Side (B) —



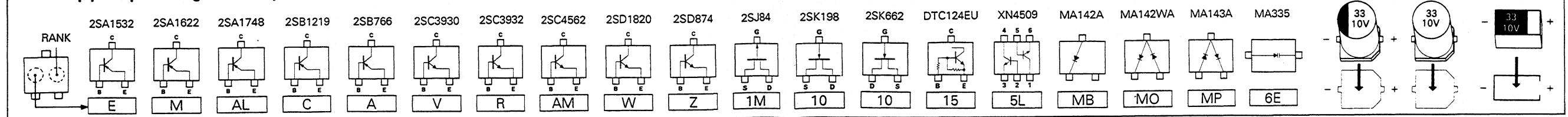
## ADDRESS TABLE OF BOARD PARTS

Each address may have an address error by one interval.

Side A-1C  
Y axis  
X axis

IC1	B-6C	IC36	A-2B	Q36	B-1D	R3	B-6D	R38	A-5D	R73	B-5D	R108	B-3D	R143	B-3C	R178	A-5A	R214	B-1B	R249	A-1B	VR7	A-6A	C37	B-1C	C82	B-6C	C119	A-2B	L3	A-2C
IC2	B-6C	IC37	B-1B	Q37	A-1D	R4	B-5D	R39	A-5D	R74	B-5D	R109	A-3C	R144	B-3C	R179	A-5B	R215	A-1B	R250	B-6D	VR8	A-3A	C38	A-1B	C83	A-5C	C120	A-5C	L4	A-2C
IC3	A-6C	IC38	A-2B	Q38	B-2D	R5	B-6D	R40	B-5D	R75	A-4D	R110	A-3D	R145	B-3C	R180	A-5A	R216	A-1B	R251	A-6D	VR10	A-3C	C39	A-4A	C84	B-4D	C123	A-6D	L5	A-3C
IC4	A-6D			Q39	B-2D	R6	B-6D	R41	A-5D	R76	B-4D	R111	A-3D	R146	B-3D	R181	B-2A	R217	A-1B	R252	B-6D	VR11	A-2D	C40	B-5A	C85	B-5D	C124	A-6D	L6	B-3C
IC5	A-5C	Q1	B-6C	Q40	B-4D	R7	A-5D	R42	A-5D	R77	B-3D	R112	B-3C	R147	A-3C	R182	B-2A	R218	A-2B	R253	B-2D			C41	B-4A	C86	B-4D	C125	A-5C	L7	B-3C
IC6	A-5C	Q2	B-6C	Q41	B-3D	R8	B-5D	R43	A-5D	R78	B-3D	R113	B-3C	R148	B-2C	R183	A-2A	R219	A-1B	R254	A-2D	C4	A-5D	C45	A-4A	C87	B-5D	C126	A-5C	L8	A-3C
IC7	B-4D	Q3	B-5D	Q42	B-3D	R9	B-5D	R44	A-5D	R79	B-3D	R114	B-4C	R149	B-3C	R184	A-2A	R220	A-1B	R255	A-5D	C5	A-5D	C46	A-4A	C88	A-4D	C127	A-4D	L9	B-1A
IC8	B-4D	Q4	B-6C	Q43	A-1D	R10	B-6D	R45	A-5D	R80	B-3D	R115	A-2B	R150	B-3C	R185	A-1B	R221	A-3B	R256	A-5D	C6	B-4D	C47	A-3A	C89	B-5D	C128	A-4C	L10	A-1A
IC9	B-4D	Q5	B-6C	Q44	A-1D	R11	B-6D	R46	A-5D	R81	B-2D	R116	A-1C	R151	B-3C	R186	A-1B	R222	A-6A	R257	A-5D	C7	B-4D	C48	A-3A	C90	A-3A	C129	A-3D	L11	A-4A
IC10	B-3C	Q6	B-5D	Q45	A-2A	R12	B-5D	R47	A-5D	R82	B-3D	R117	A-1C	R152	B-5A	R187	B-3A	R223	A-6A	R258	A-5D	C8	B-4D	C49	A-3A	C91	B-2A	C130	A-3D		
IC11	B-3C	Q7	B-6C	Q46	A-4D	R13	A-6C	R48	B-5D	R83	B-3D	R118	A-1D	R153	B-5A	R188	B-4C	R224	B-4D	R259	B-3D	C9	B-4D	C50	A-3A	C92	B-2A	C131	A-3D		
IC12	B-2C	Q8	B-6C	Q47	A-3A	R14	A-6C	R49	B-5D	R84	B-3D	R119	A-1D	R154	B-5A	R189	A-2B	R225	B-4D	R260	B-2D	C10	A-3D	C51	B-2A	C93	A-2D	C132	A-3D		
IC13	A-1D	Q9	B-5D	Q48	B-3B	R15	A-6C	R50	A-5D	R85	A-4D	R120	B-1D	R155	A-4A	R190	B-3B	R226	A-4D	R261	A-1D	C11	B-4D	C52	B-2B	C94	A-2B	C133	A-3D	TP1	A-6D
IC14	B-1C	Q10	B-5C	Q49	B-2B	R16	B-6C	R51	A-5D	R86	A-4D	R121	A-1D	R156	A-5A	R191	B-3B	R227	B-4D	R262	A-1D	C12	A-3D	C53	B-2B	C95	A-2B	C134	A-3D	TP2	A-2C
IC15	A-5A	Q11	A-5C	Q50	B-3B	R17	B-6C	R52	A-5D	R87	B-4D	R122	A-1D	R157	B-5C	R192	B-2B	R228	A-4D	R263	A-2B	C13	A-3D	C54	B-2B	C96	A-6B	C135	A-3C	TP3	A-4A
IC16	B-4B	Q12	B-5C	Q51	B-3B	R18	B-6C	R53	A-5D	R88	B-4D	R123	A-1D	R158	B-5C	R193	B-2B	R229	A-4D	R264	B-2B	C14	B-3D	C55	A-2A	C97	B-5B	C136	A-3C	TP4	A-4B
IC17	B-4A	Q13	B-6C	Q52	A-1A	R19	A-5C	R54	B-5D	R89	B-4D	R124	A-1D	R159	B-5C	R194	B-4A	R230	B-1C	R265	B-4D	C15	B-2C	C56	B-2A	C98	B-4B	C137	A-2D	TP5	A-5B
IC18	A-5B	Q14	B-6C	Q53	B-1B	R20	A-5C	R55	A-5D	R90	A-4D	R125	A-1C	R160	A-4A	R195	B-4A	R231	A-1B	R266	A-3B	C16	B-3D	C57	B-1A	C99	B-4A	C140	A-2D	TP6	A-4C
IC19	A-4B	Q15	B-6C	Q54	B-1B	R21	B-5C	R56	A-5D	R91	A-4C	R126	B-2D	R161	A-2B	R196	B-4A	R232	A-1B	R267	A-3B	C17	A-3C	C58	A-1A	C100	A-5A	C141	A-5A	TP7	A-1C
IC20	A-4C	Q16	A-6C	Q57	A-3B	R22	B-5C	R57	A-5D	R92	A-3D	R127	B-2D	R162	A-5A	R197	B-2A	R233	A-1C	R268	A-3B	C18	A-2C	C59	B-1A	C101	A-5A	C142	A-3A		
IC21	A-5A	Q17	A-5C	Q58	A-2D	R23	B-5C	R58	A-5D	R93	B-4C	R128	B-2D	R163	A-4A	R198	B-2A	R234	A-1B	R269	B-1A	C19	A-5D	C60	B-1A	C102	A-4A	C143	A-4B	LC1	A-4D
IC22	A-4A	Q18	B-6C	Q59	A-6C	R24	B-6C	R59	A-5D	R94	B-4D	R129	B-2D	R164	A-4A	R199	B-2B	R235	A-1C	R270	A-1B	C20	A-2C	C61	B-1C	C103	A-4B	C144	A-3A	LC2	A-3D
IC23	B-4A	Q19	B-6C	Q60	A-6D	R25	B-6C	R60	A-5D	R95	B-4D	R130	B-2D	R165	A-3A	R200	B-2B	R236	A-4A	R271	A-4A	C21	A-5D	C62	B-1C	C104	A-4C	C145	A-2B		
IC24	B-2C	Q20	B-5D	Q61	A-6C	R26	B-6C	R61	A-5D	R96	B-4D	R131	A-2D	R166	A-1D	R201	B-2B	R237	B-1C	R272	A-4B	C22	A-2C	C63	B-1B	C105	A-4C	C146	A-3B	CN26	A-3A
IC25	A-3B	Q21	A-5D			R27	B-6C	R62	B-5D	R97	B-4C	R132	A-2D	R167	A-1C	R202	B-2B	R238	B-1C	R273	A-3B	C23	A-2C	C64	A-1B	C106	A-4B	C147	A-3B	CN29	A-2A
IC26	B-2B	Q22	B-5D			R28	A-6C	R63	B-5D	R98	B-4D	R133	A-2D	R168	A-4A	R203	A-2A	R239	B-5A	R274	A-3B	C24	A-2C	C65	B-1C	C107	B-2B	C148	A-2B	CN30	A-2D
IC27	B-2B	Q23	A-5D			R29	A-6C	R64	B-5D	R99	B-4D	R134	B-4C	R169	A-4A	R204	A-1A	R240	B-4D	R275	B-5A	C25	A-2C	C66	A-1B	C108	A-2B	C149	A-4B	CN31	A-6B
IC28	B-1B	Q24	B-3D			R30	A-6C	R65	B-5D	R100	B-4D	R135	A-2D	R170	A-4A	R205	A-1A	R241	A-4D	R276	B-4B	C26	A-1D	C67	A-1B	C109	B-1D	C150	A-2D	CN32	A-6A
IC29	B-2D	Q25	B-2D			R31	A-6C	R66	B-5D	R101	A-4D	R136	B-2D	R171	A-4A	R206	B-1A	R242	A-2D	R277	A-1B	C27	A-3C	C68	A-2B	C110	A-4D	C151	A-2B		
IC30	B-2D	Q26	B-4D			R32	A-5C	R67	A-4D	R102	A-4D	R137	B-2D	R172	A-4A	R207	B-2A	R243	A-2D			C28	B-3D	C69	A-2B	C111	A-4C	C152	A-2B	X1	A-5A
IC31	B-1A	Q27	B-3D			R33	A-5C	R68	B-5D	R103	A-3D	R138	A-1D	R173	B-4A	R208	A-1A	R244	B-2C	VR2	A-3D	C29	A-3C	C70	A-1B	C112	A-2A	C153	A-3B	X2	A-4A
IC32	B-2C	Q28	B-3D			R34	A-5C	R69	B-5D	R104	B-3D	R139	A-6C	R174	A-3B	R209	B-1A	R245	B-2C	VR3	A-3D	C30	B-3C	C71	A-3B	C113	A-2C	C154	A-3B		
IC33	A-1B	Q29	B-3D			R35	A-5C	R70	A-5D	R105	B-3D	R140	A-6C	R175	A-4B	R210	A-1A	R246	B-2C	VR4	A-2C	C31	A-2D	C72	A-3B	C114	A-2D	C155	A-2B		
IC34	A-4A	Q30	B-3D			R36	B-5D	R71	A-5D	R106	B-2C	R141	A-6C	R176	B-4B	R211	B-1A	R247	A-2D	VR5	A-2C	C32	B-2D	C73	A-3B	C115	A-2D	C156	A-2B		
IC35	B-2D	Q31	A-2C			R37	A-5D	R72	B-5D	R107	B-3D	R142	B-3C	R177	A-4A	R212	B-1B	R248	A-1B	VR6	A-3C	C33	A-3D	C74	A-3B	C116	A-5D	C157	B-3A		
		Q32	A-2B																			C34	B-2C	C75	A-3B	C117	A-6C	C158	A-3D		

## Chip parts pin arrangement (Top view)



## 6.16 SE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

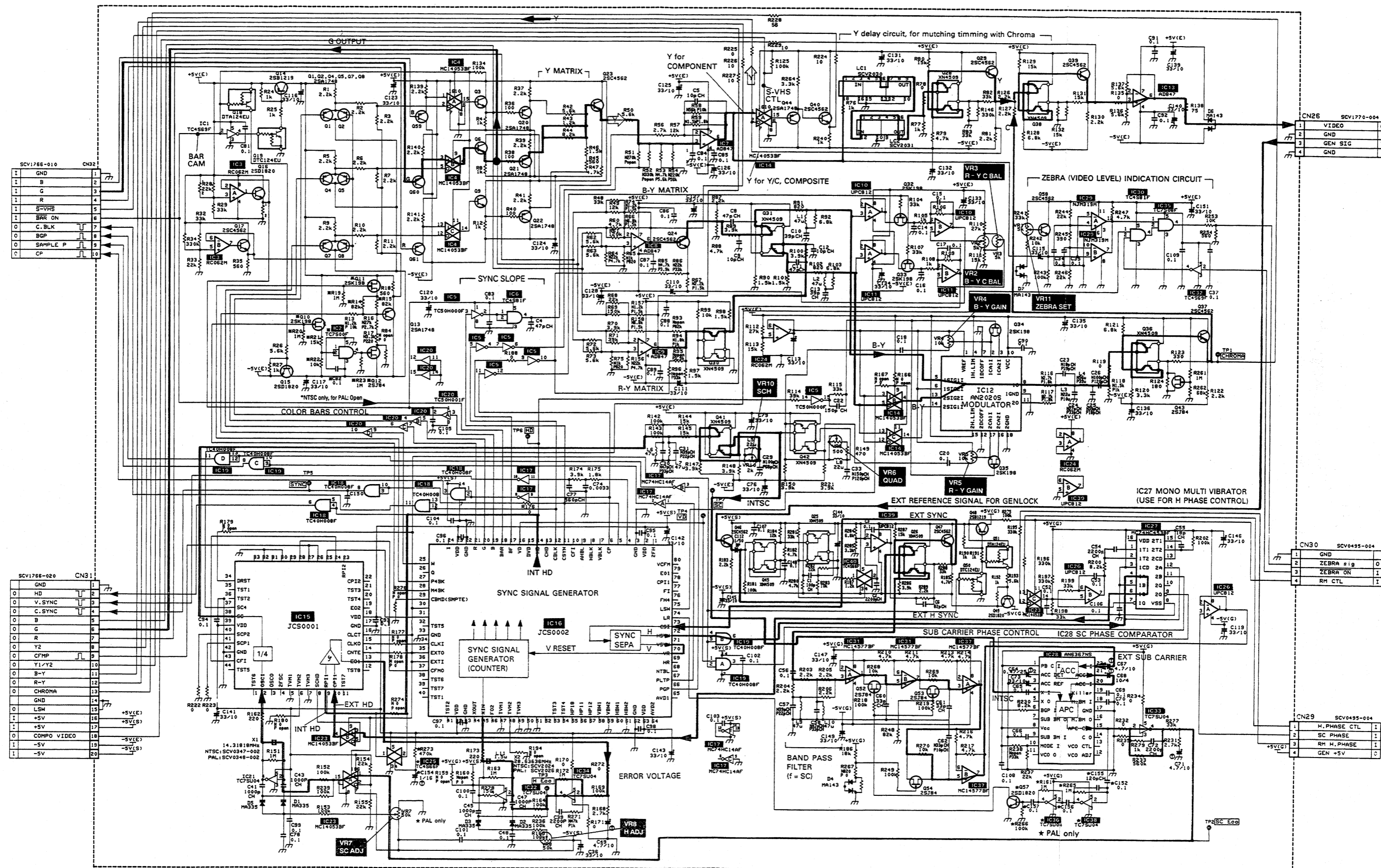
(Sync Signal Generator and Color Encoder)

Notes:

- In the diagram, resistors and capacitors whose resistance or capacitance is written following a letter N or P are used in the NTSC model (indicated by N) and the PAL model (indicated by P) respectively.
- In the diagram, parts marked with asterisk (\*) are used only in the NTSC model, while those marked with black star (★) are used only in the PAL model.

**Main function of SE board:**

- Sync. signal generation
- Genlock circuit
- Color encoding
- Color bars signal generation



SE

CP1  
CP2

## 6.17 CP1/CP2 CIRCUIT BOARDS

## • ADDRESS TABLE OF BOARD PARTS

Each address may have an address error by one interval.

## • CP1 board

— Side (A) —

— Side (B) —

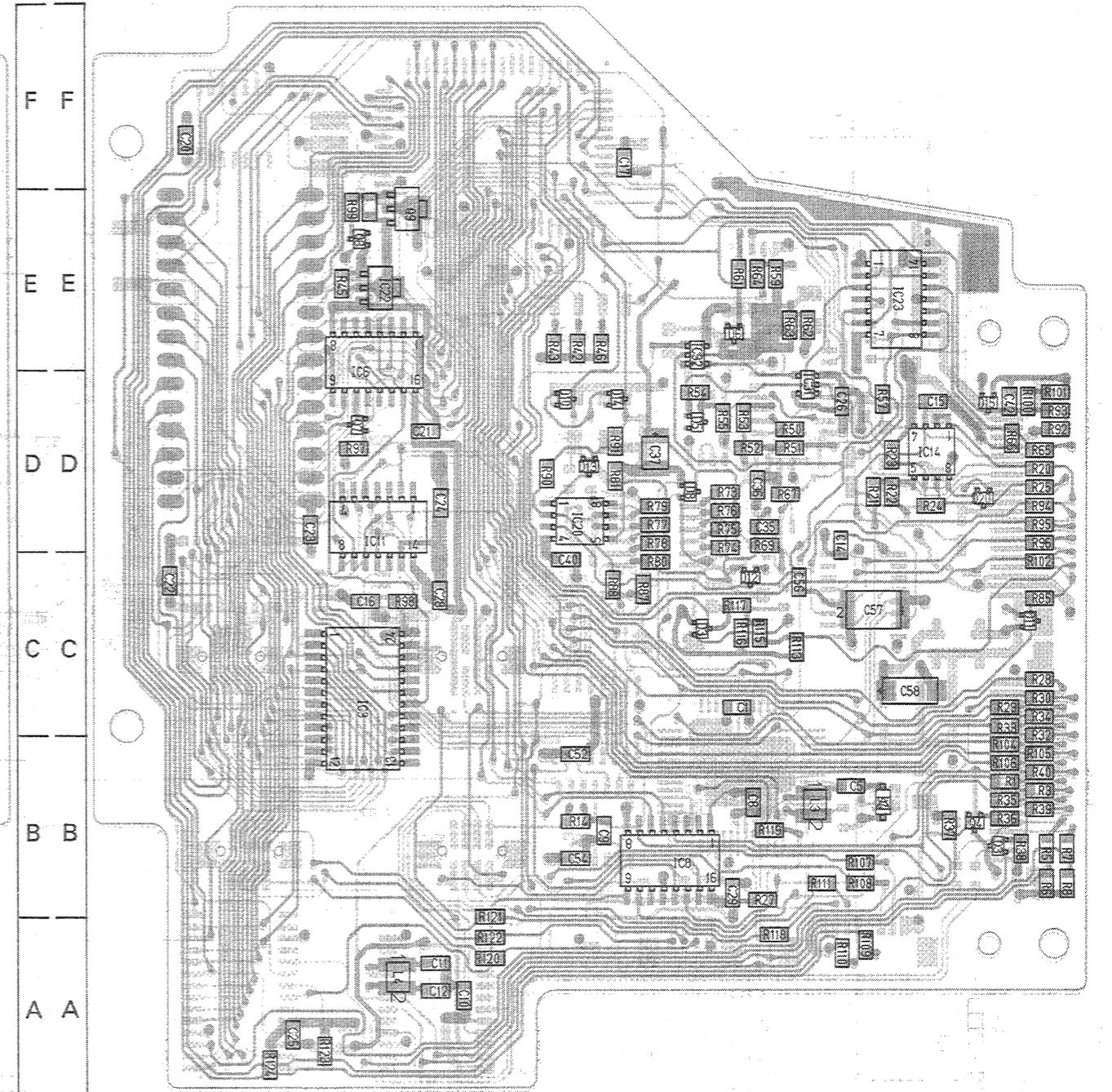
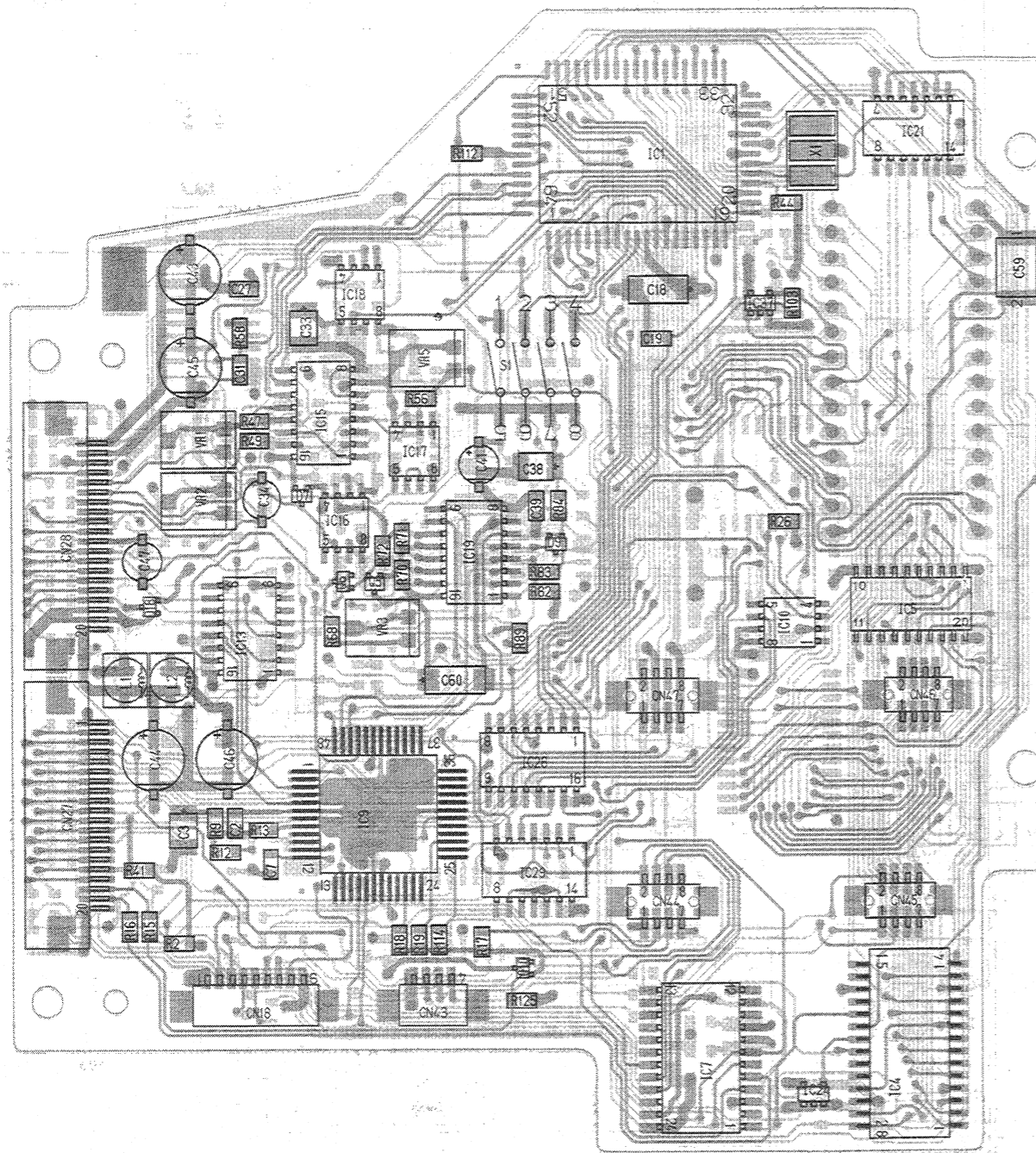
Side A-1C  
Y axis  
X axis

IC1 A- 3F  
IC2 A- 1D  
IC3 B- 2C  
IC4 A- 1A  
IC5 A- 1C  
IC6 B- 2E  
IC7 A- 3A  
IC8 B- 4B  
IC9 A- 4B  
IC10 A- 2C  
IC11 B- 2D  
IC13 A- 5C  
IC14 B- 6D  
IC15 A- 5D  
IC16 A- 4D  
IC17 A- 4D  
IC18 A- 4E  
IC19 A- 4C  
IC20 B- 3D  
IC21 A- 1F  
IC22 B- 2E  
IC23 B- 5E  
IC24 A- 2A  
IC28 A- 3C  
IC29 A- 3B  
IC31 B- 5D  
IC32 B- 4E  
IC37 A- 2E

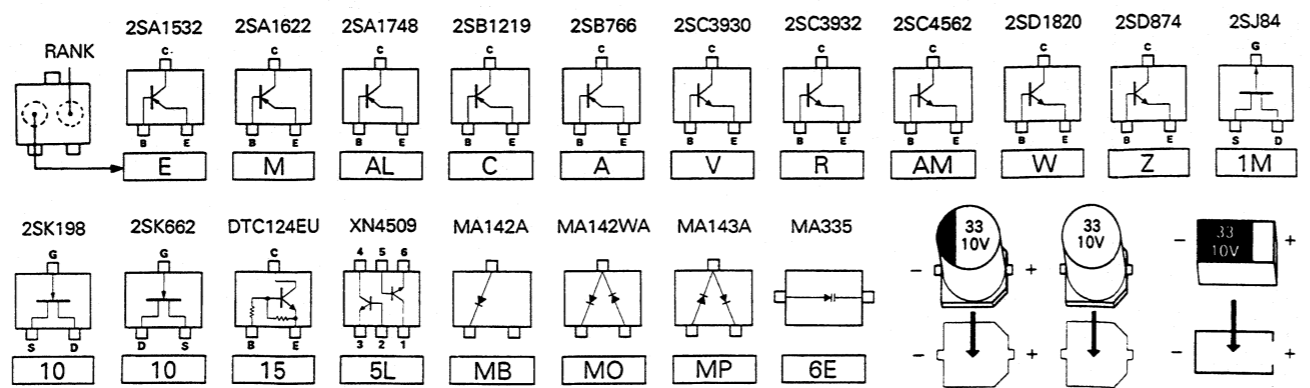
Q3 B- 6B  
Q4 B- 6B  
Q5 A- 4C  
Q6 A- 5C  
Q7 B- 2D  
Q8 B- 2E  
Q9 B- 2E  
Q10 A- 4A

D3 B- 4C  
D4 B- 5B  
D5 B- 4D  
D6 B- 4E  
D7 A- 5D  
D8 B- 4D  
D9 A- 3D  
D10 B- 3D  
D11 B- 6C  
D12 B- 4C  
D13 B- 3D  
D14 B- 4D  
D15 B- 6D  
D18 A- 6C  
D20 B- 6D

VR1 A- 5D  
VR2 A- 5D  
VR3 A- 4C  
VR5 A- 4E



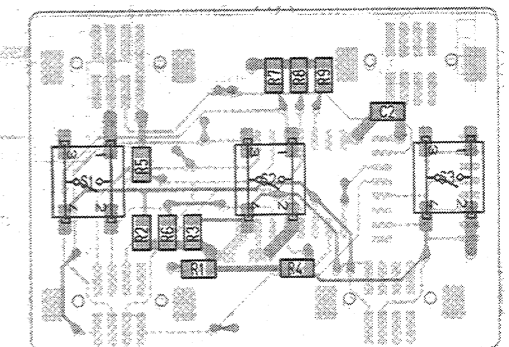
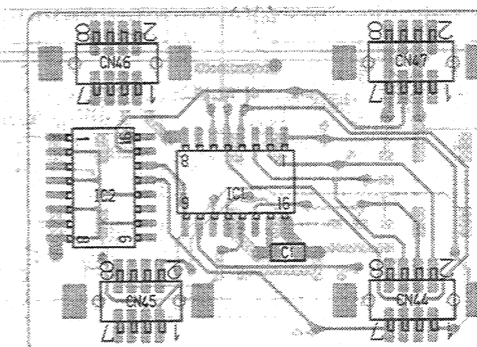
Chip parts pin arrangement (Top view)



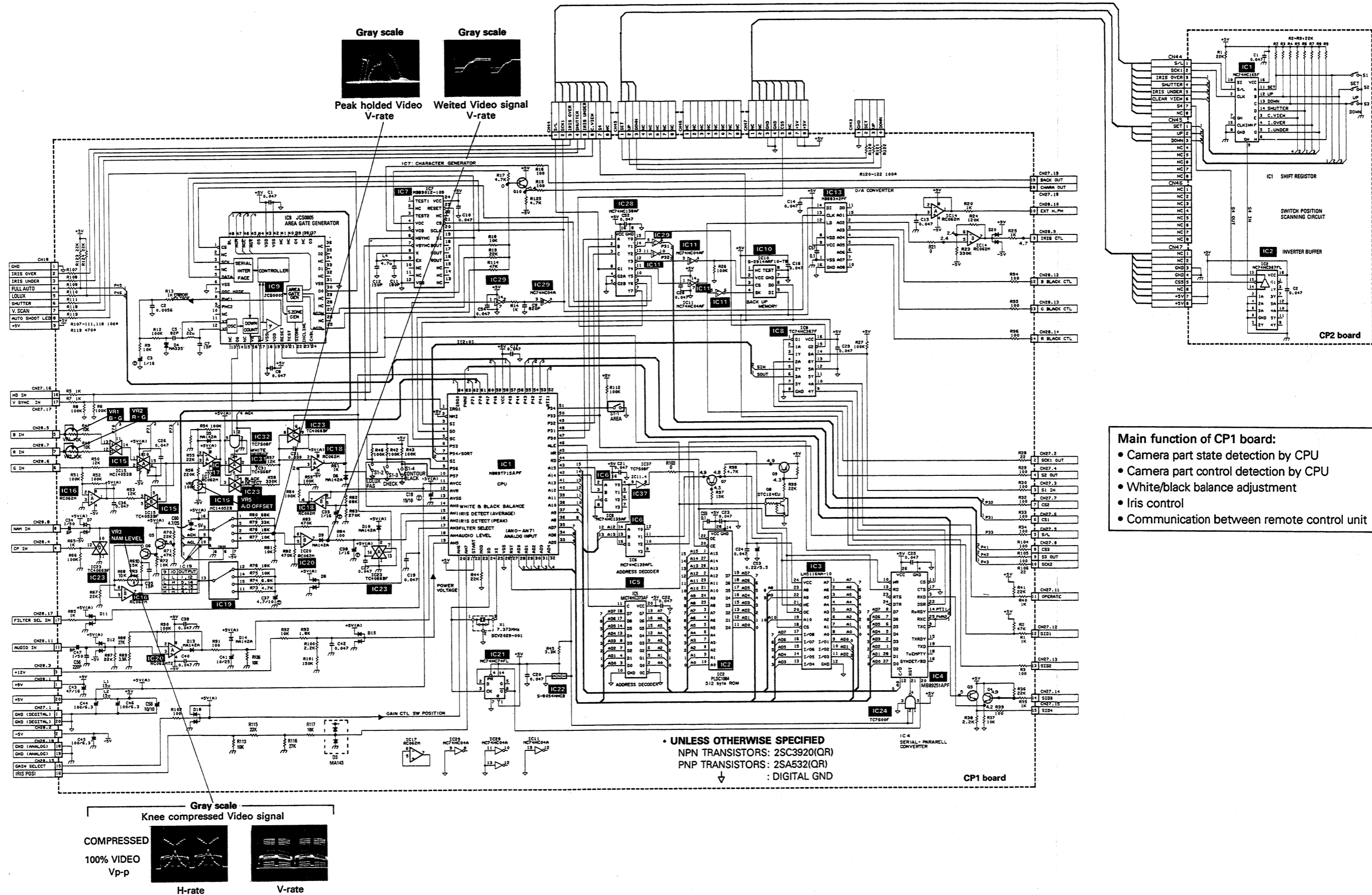
## • CP2 board

— Side (A) —

— Side (B) —



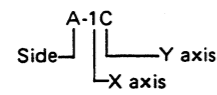
6.18 CP1/CP2 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS 11 / 12  
(CPU circuit)



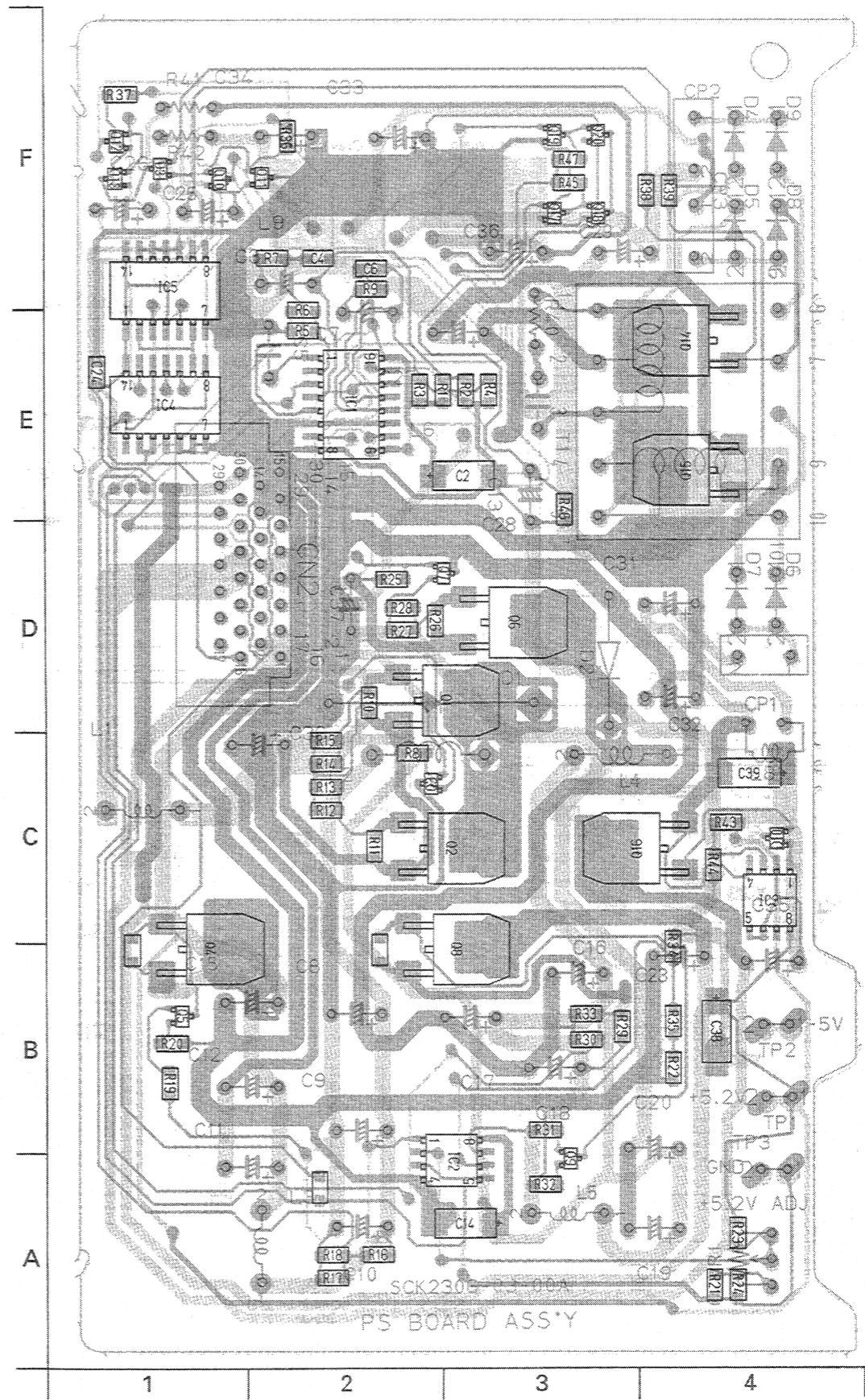
6.19 PS CIRCUIT BOARD

CP1	PS
CP2	

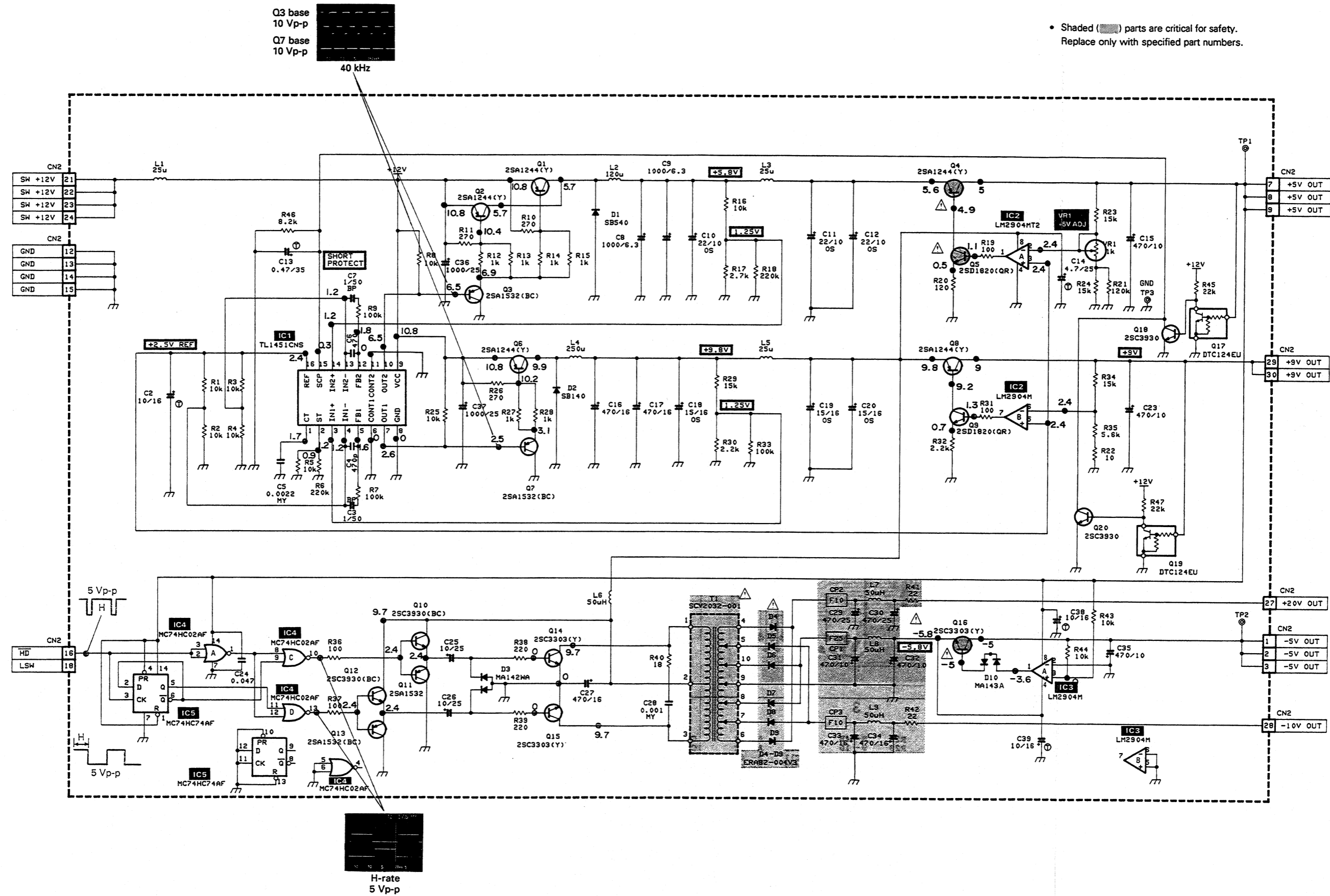
• ADDRESS TABLE OF BOARD PARTS  
Each address may have an address error by one interval.



IC1	B- 2E	R31	B- 3A	TP2	A- 4B
IC2	B- 2A	R32	B- 3A	TP3	A- 4A
IC3	B- 4C	R33	B- 3B		
IC4	B- 1E	R34	B- 4B	T1	A- 3E
IC5	B- 1E	R35	B- 4B	CP1	A- 4D
		R36	B- 2F	CP2	A- 4F
Q1	B- 2C	R37	B- 1F	CP3	A- 4F
Q2	B- 2C	R38	B- 3F		
Q3	B- 2C	R39	B- 4F	CN2	A- 2D
Q4	B- 1B	R40	A- 3E		
Q5	B- 1B	R41	A- 1F		
Q6	B- 3D	R42	A- 1F		
Q7	B- 2D	R43	B- 4C		
Q8	B- 2B	R44	B- 4C		
Q9	B- 3A	R45	B- 3F		
Q10	B- 1F	R46	B- 3D		
Q11	B- 1F	R47	B- 3F		
Q12	B- 1F				
Q13	B- 1F	VR1	A- 4A		
Q14	B- 4E				
Q15	B- 4D	C2	B- 3D		
Q16	B- 3C	C3	A- 2E		
Q17	B- 3F	C4	B- 2E		
Q18	B- 3F	C5	A- 2E		
Q19	B- 3F	C6	B- 2E		
Q20	B- 3F	C7	A- 2E		
		C8	A- 2B		
D1	A- 3C	C9	A- 2A		
D2	A- 3C	C10	A- 2A		
D3	B- 1F	C11	A- 2A		
D4	A- 4F	C12	A- 2B		
D5	A- 4F	C13	A- 3D		
D6	A- 4D	C14	B- 3A		
D7	A- 4D	C15	A- 2B		
D8	A- 4F	C16	A- 3B		
D9	A- 4F	C17	A- 3B		
D10	B- 4C	C18	A- 3B		
		C19	A- 4A		
R1	B- 2E	C20	A- 4A		
R2	B- 3E	C23	A- 4B		
R3	B- 2E	C24	B- 1E		
R4	B- 3E	C25	A- 1F		
R5	B- 2E	C26	A- 1F		
R6	B- 2E	C27	A- 3E		
R7	B- 2E	C28	A- 3E		
R8	B- 2C	C29	A- 3E		
R9	B- 2E	C30	A- 3E		
R10	B- 2C	C31	A- 4D		
R11	B- 2C	C32	A- 4C		
R12	B- 2C	C33	A- 2F		
R13	B- 2C	C34	A- 2F		
R14	B- 2C	C35	A- 4B		
R15	B- 2C	C36	A- 1C		
R16	B- 2A	C37	A- 2D		
R17	B- 2A	C38	B- 4B		
R18	B- 2A	C39	B- 4C		
R19	B- 1B				
R20	B- 1B	L1	A- 1C		
R21	B- 4A	L2	A- 2C		
R22	B- 4B	L3	A- 1A		
R23	B- 4A	L4	A- 4C		
R24	B- 4A	L5	A- 3A		
R25	B- 2D	L6	A- 3E		
R26	B- 2D	L7	A- 2E		
R27	B- 2D	L8	A- 4C		
R28	B- 2D	L9	A- 2F		
R29	B- 3B				
R30	B- 3B	TP1	A- 4B		

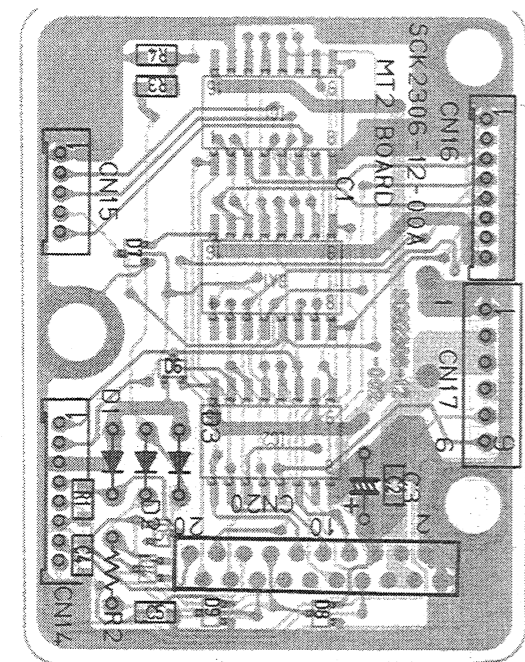


# 6.20 PS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM 13 (Power Supply)

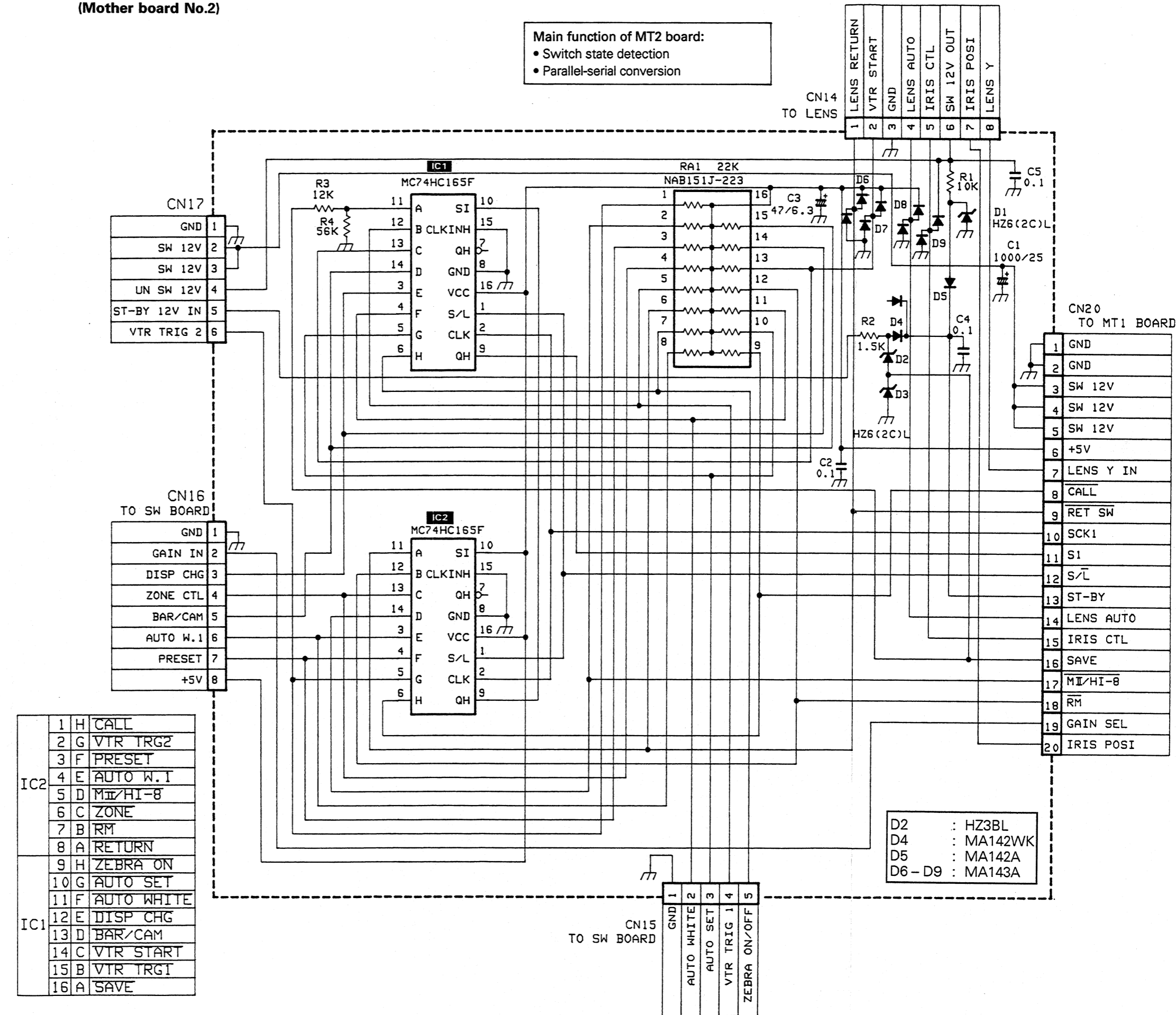




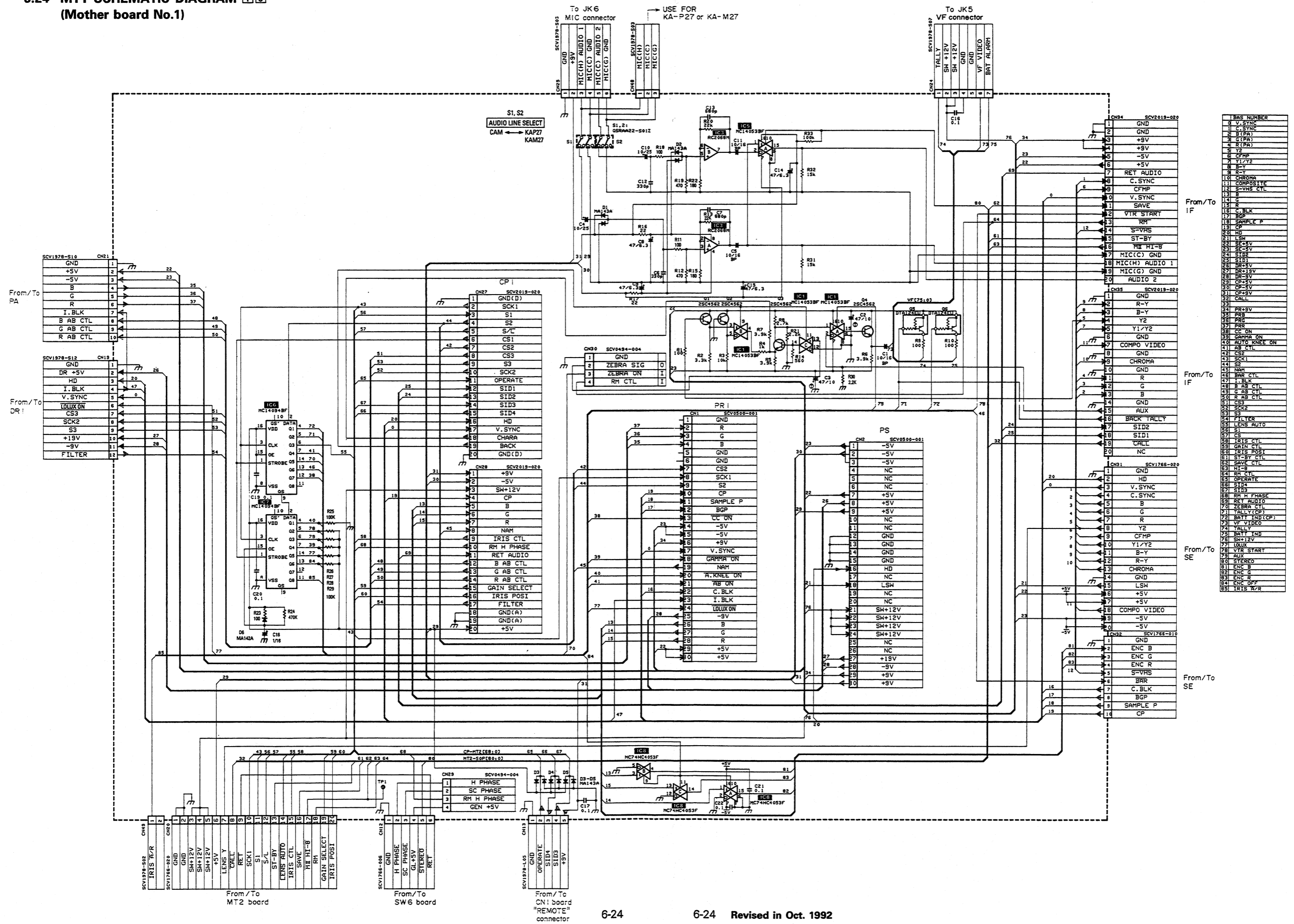
6.22 MT2 CIRCUIT BOARD



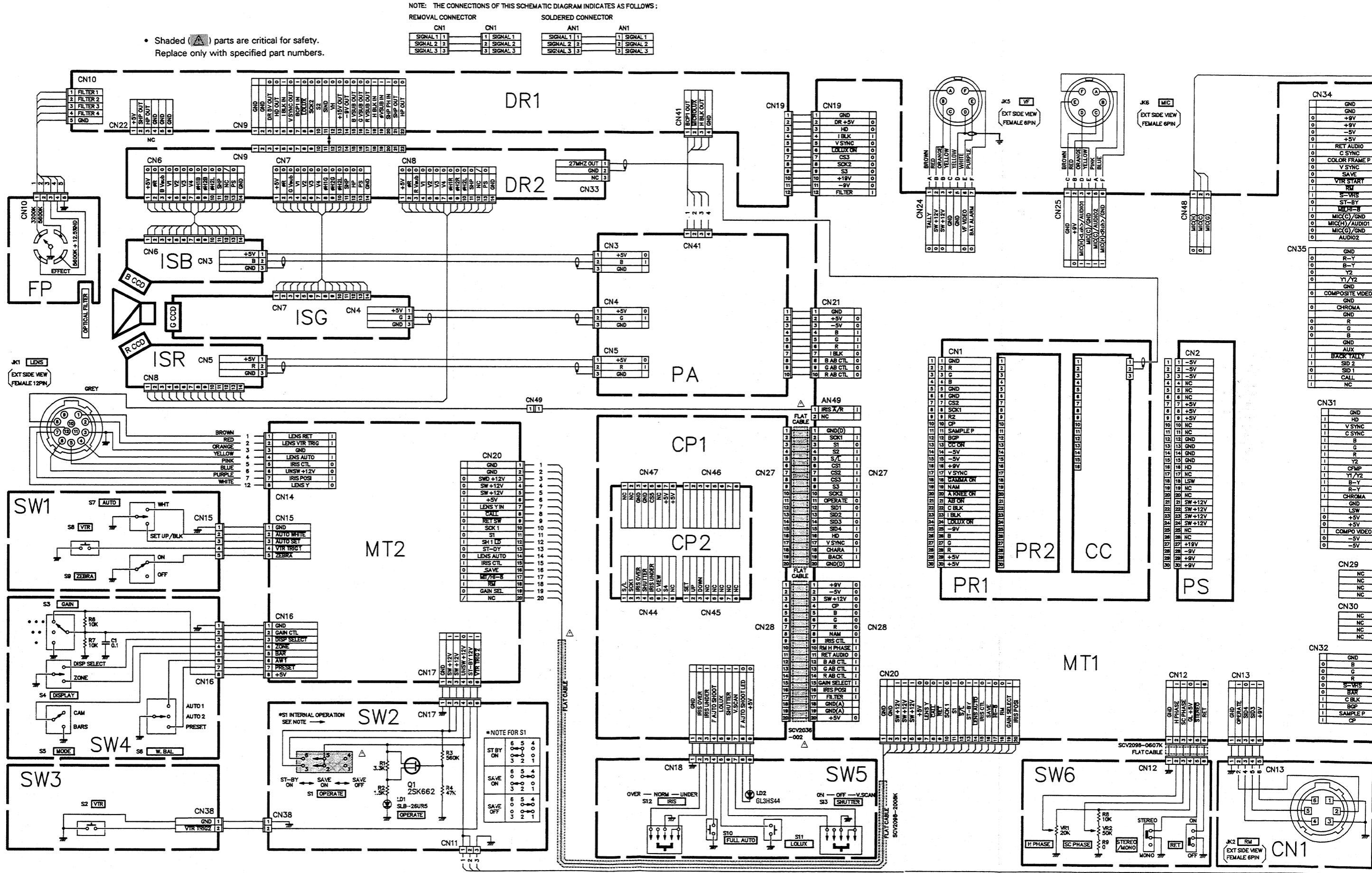
6.23 MT2 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM 16  
(Mother board No.2)



MT1	OVERALL
MT2	



6.25 OVERALL WIRING DIAGRAM (Including schematic diagrams of SW1 to SW6, CN1, CN2 AND IFboards)



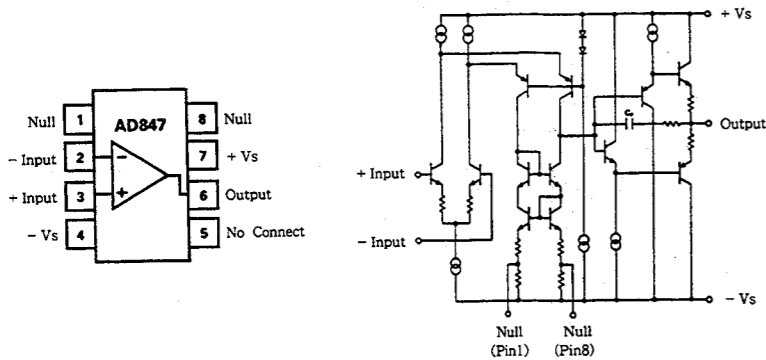
- IFS board and IFM board are built in the KA-P27/KK-M27 (optional).



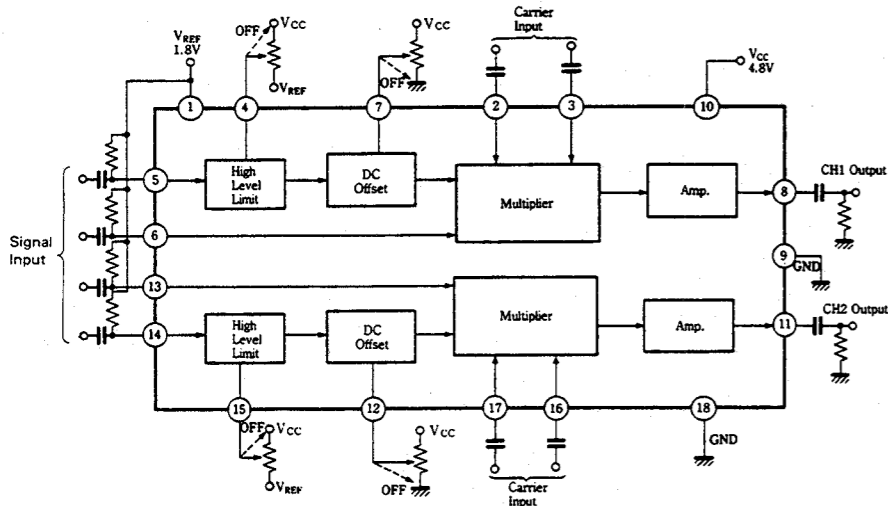


6.26 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM of ICs

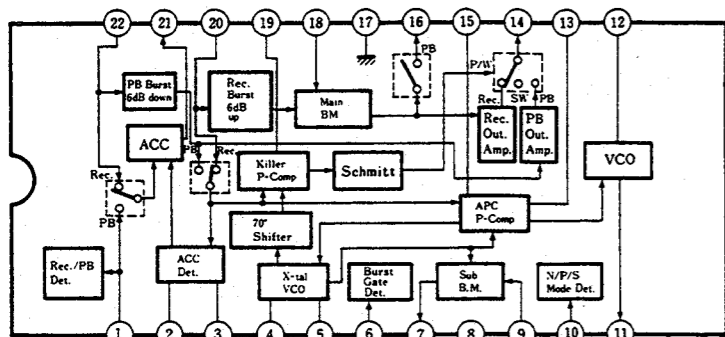
■ AD847JR-T1 [ANALOG DEVICES]  
(Op.Amp)



■ AN2020S [MATSUSHITA]  
(Dual Balanced Modulator)



■ AN6367S [MATSUSHITA]  
(Color Signal Processing Circuit)



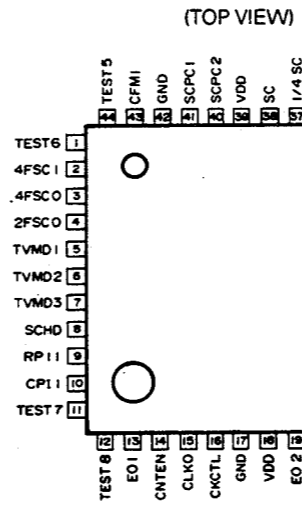
■ Pin function

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin No.	Pin Name
1	VREF (1.8V)	10	VCC (4.8V)
2	CH1 Carrier Input 1	11	CH2 Output
3	CH1 Carrier Input 2	12	CH2 DC Offset
4	CH1 High Level Limit	13	CH2 Signal Input 2
5	CH1 Signal Input 1	14	CH2 Signal Input 1
6	CH1 Signal Input 2	15	CH2 High Level Limit
7	CH1 DC Offset	16	CH2 Carrier Input 2
8	CH1 Output	17	CH2 Carrier Input 1
9	GND	18	GND

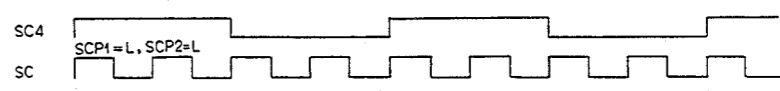
■ Pin function

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin No.	Pin Name
1	PB Chroma Input	12	VCO Frequency Adjustment
2	ACC Burst Det.	13	VCO Control Terminal
3	ACC Ref. Level	14	Chroma Output
4	X'tal Osc. Input	15	X'tal APC control Terminal
5	X'tal Osc. Output	16	PB Main BM Output
6	Burst Gate Pulse Input	17	GND
7	Sub BM Output	18	Main BM Input
8	Vcc	19	Killer Control Terminal
9	Sub BM Input	20	ACC Input
10	NTSC/PAL/SECAM Mode Changeover Input	21	ACC Output
11	VCO Output	23	3.58MHz Chroma Input

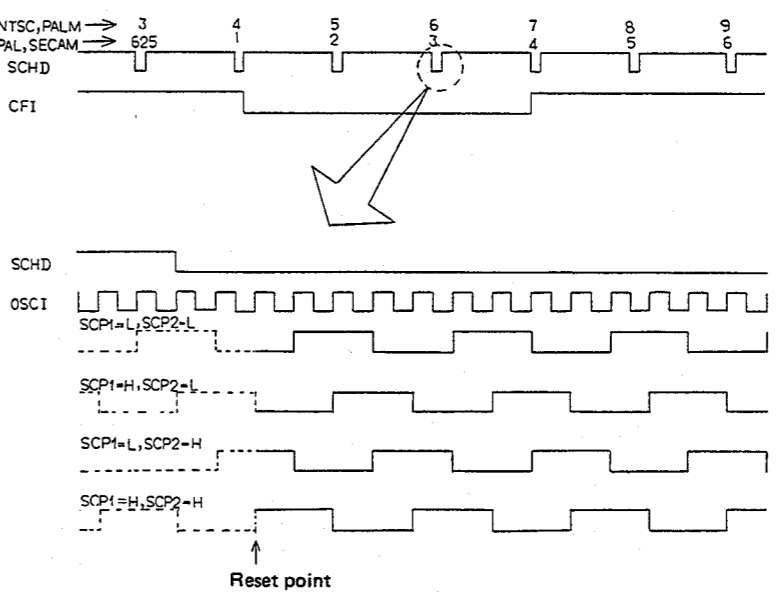
■ JCS0001 [JVC]  
(SSG)



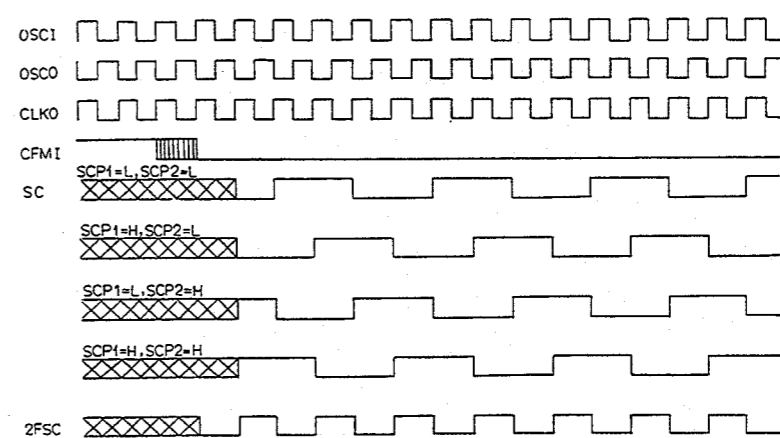
Timing chart of SC4












Syncro-reset mode (DRST = H)






Direct-reset mode (DRST = L)

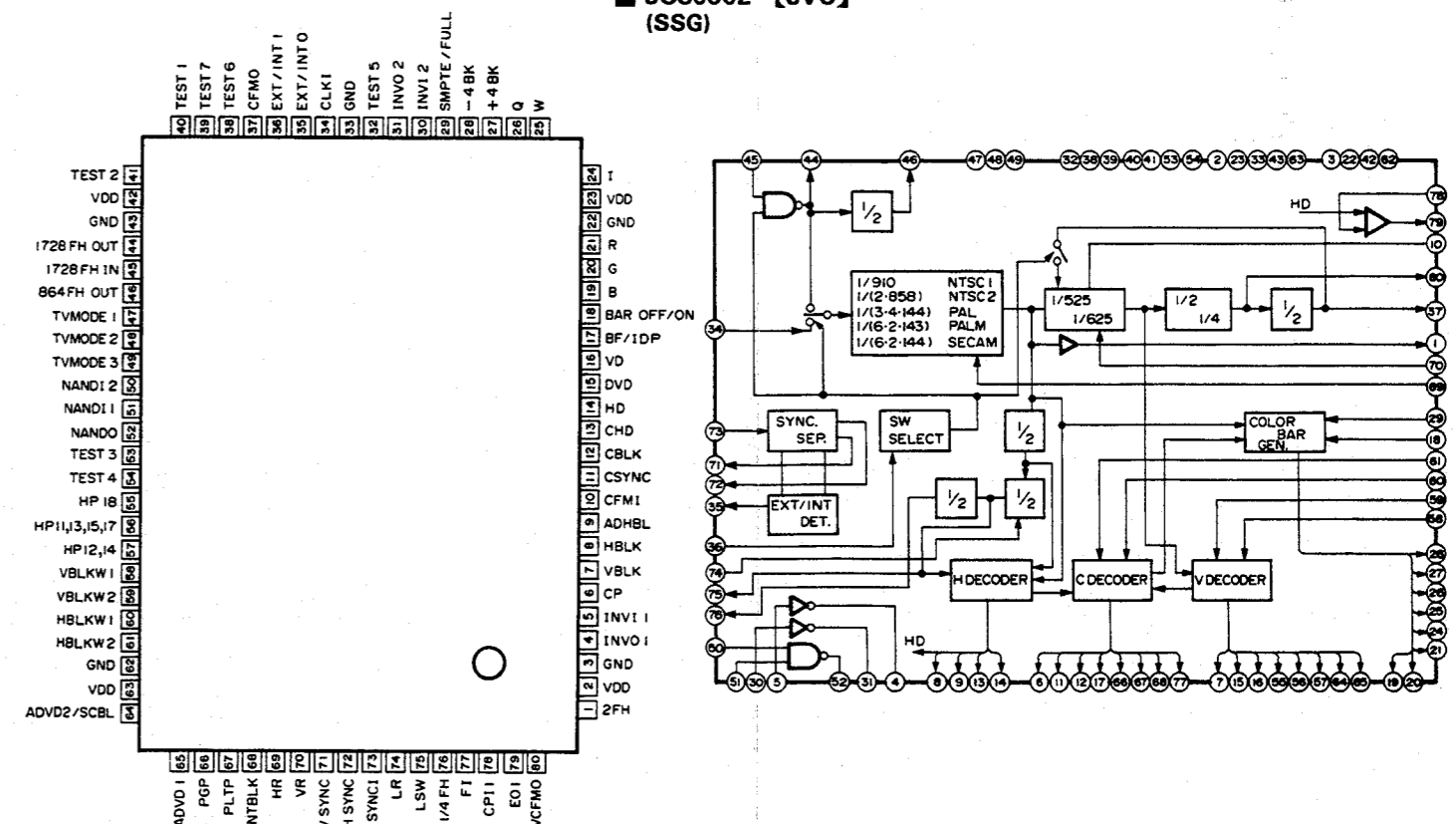


● Pin function (JCS0001)

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Signal aspect	Description																				
1	TEST6	O	—	Test terminal																				
2	4FSCI	I		Input terminal for internal oscillator (4 times frequency as high as subcarrier by crystal or LC oscillation)																				
3	4FSCO	O		Output terminal for internal oscillator (4 times frequency as high as subcarrier by crystal or LC oscillation)																				
4	2FSCO	O		For output of 2 times frequency as high as subcarrier																				
5	TVMD1	I	—	To select TV system. The following combinations are prohibited. <table border="1" data-bbox="531 478 1127 606"><tr><th></th><th>NTSC</th><th>PAL</th><th>PALM</th><th>SECAM</th></tr><tr><td>TVMD1</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>H</td></tr><tr><td>TVMD2</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td>TVMD3</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>H</td></tr></table> (These terminals are pulled up by internal circuit.)		NTSC	PAL	PALM	SECAM	TVMD1	L	L	L	H	TVMD2	L	H	L	L	TVMD3	L	L	H	H
	NTSC	PAL	PALM		SECAM																			
TVMD1	L	L	L		H																			
TVMD2	L	H	L		L																			
TVMD3	L	L	H	H																				
6	TVMD2	I	—																					
7	TVMD3	I	—																					
8	SCHD	O		H. sync pulse output obtained by countdown of 4 fsc clock NTSC : 1/910 pulse of 4 fsc signal PAL : 1/1135 divided pulse in normal. False fH signal of 1/1137 division in V. blanking PALM : 1/909 divided pulse of 4 fsc signal SECAM : 1/1128 divided pulse of 4 fsc signal																				
9	RPI1	I		Input terminal of phase comparator. Detects fall of input signal. (Terminal pulled up internally)																				
10	CPI1	I		Input terminal of phase comparator. Detects fall of input signal. (Terminal pulled up internally)																				
11	TEST7	O	—	Test terminal																				
12	TEST8	I	—	Test terminal (pulled up internally)																				
13	EO1	O	—	Output terminal of phase comparator. Against RPI1, CPI1 is as follows: Advanced : Low level Delayed : High level Same time : High impedance																				
14	CNTEN	I	—	To control operation start/stop of horizontal counter (This terminal is internally pulled down.) H : To start counting L : To stop counting																				
15	CLKO	O		Output of 4 times frequency as high as subcarrier under control of CKCLT (pin 16).																				
16	CLCLT	I	—	To control CLKO output (This terminal is internally pulled up.) L : Output of 4 times frequency as high as subcarrier H : Fixed to High level																				
17	GND	—	—	GND																				
18	VDD	—	—	+5 V input																				
19	EO2	O	—	Output terminal of phase comparator. Against RPI2, CPI2 is as follows: Advanced : Low level Delayed : High level Same time : High impedance																				
20	TEST4	I	—	Test terminal (pulled up internally)																				
21	TEST3	I	—	Test terminal (pulled up internally)																				
22	CPI2	I		Input terminal of phase comparator. Detects fall of input. (Terminal pulled up internally)																				
23	RPI2	I		Input terminal of phase comparator. Detects fall of input. (Terminal pulled up internally)																				
24	NANDO	O	—	NAND gate output terminal																				
25	NANDI1	I	—	NAND gate input terminal. (Must be fixed to Low or High level when unused.)																				
26	NANDI2	I	—	NAND gate input terminal. (Must be fixed to Low or High level when unused.)																				
27	INV3O	O	—	Inverter gate pulse ouput																				
28	INV3I	I	—	Inverter input																				
29	INV2O	O	—	Inverter output																				
30	INV2I	I	—	Inverter input																				
31	INV1O	O	—	Inverter output																				
32	INV1I	I	—	Inverter input																				
33	NC	—	—	Not connected																				

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Signal aspect	Description															
34	DRST	I	—	To select reset manner of subcarrier inputted to CFMI terminal L : Direct reset H : Synchronous reset (This terminal is pulled up by internal circuit.)															
35	TEST1	I	—	Test terminal (pulled up by internal circuit)															
36	TEST2	I	—	Test terminal (pulled up by internal circuit)															
37	1/4SC	O		1/4 counted down output of subcarrier															
38	SC	O		Subcarrier output. Reset method is selectable by DRST.															
39	VDD	—	—	+5 V input															
40	SCPC2	I	—	To select phase of SC output (Terminals are pulled up by internal circuit.) <table border="1" data-bbox="1893 569 2362 669"><tr><td>SCPC1</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>H</td></tr><tr><td>SCPC2</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>H</td></tr><tr><td>SC</td><td>0°</td><td>90°</td><td>180°</td><td>270°</td></tr></table>	SCPC1	L	H	L	H	SCPC2	L	L	H	H	SC	0°	90°	180°	270°
SCPC1	L	H	L		H														
SCPC2	L	L	H		H														
SC	0°	90°	180°	270°															
41	SCPC1	I	—																
42	GND	—	—	GND															
43	CFMI	I		Color frame pulse input (This terminal is pulled up by internal circuit.)															
44	TEST5	I	—	Test terminal (pulled up by internal circuit)															

■ JCS0002 [JVC]  
(SSG)



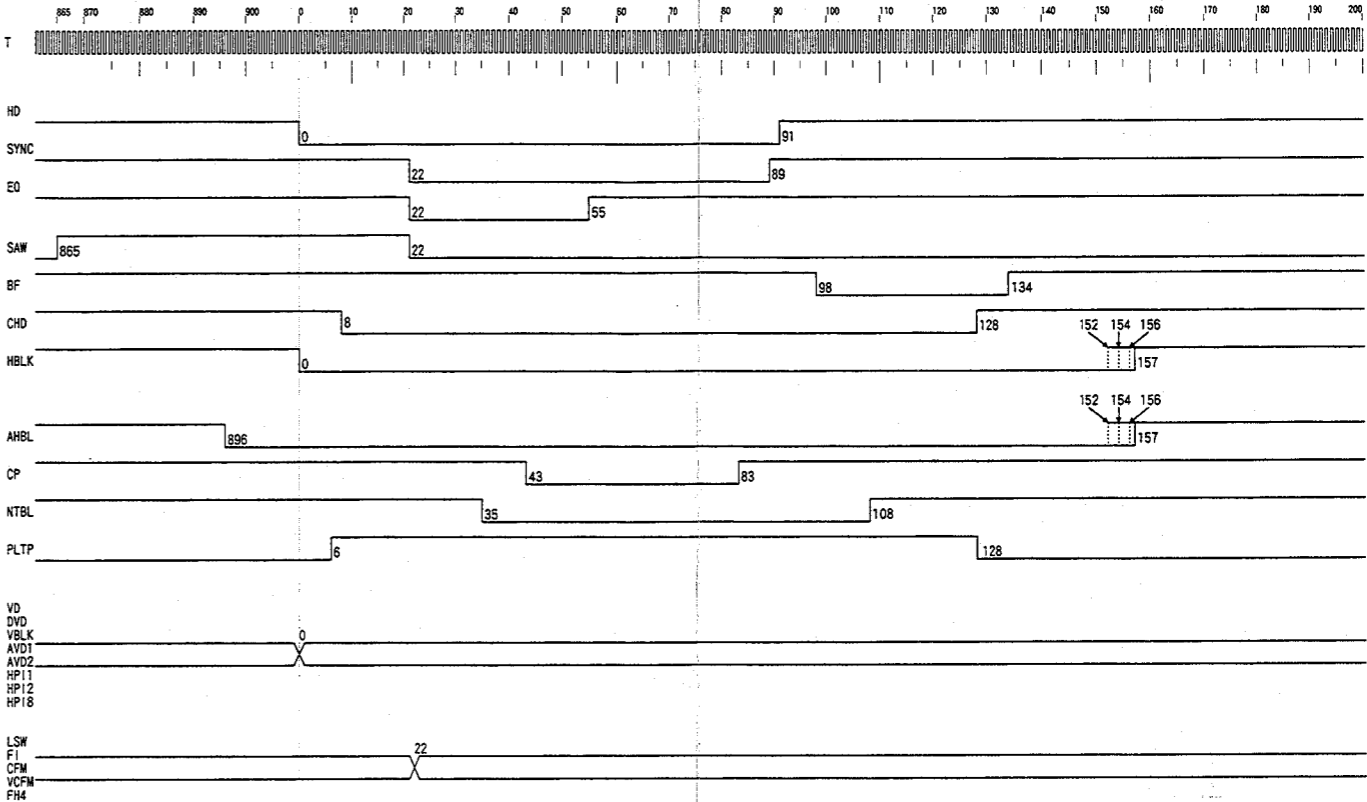
● Pin function (JCS0002)

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Signal aspect	Description																																																																																																								
1	2FH	O	III	Double frequency horizontal sync signal output <table><tr><td>NTSC 1</td><td>NTSC 2</td><td>PAL</td><td>PALM</td><td>SECAM</td></tr><tr><td>31.468527</td><td>31.468531</td><td>31.25</td><td>31.468531</td><td>31.25</td></tr></table> (kHz)	NTSC 1	NTSC 2	PAL	PALM	SECAM	31.468527	31.468531	31.25	31.468531	31.25																																																																																														
NTSC 1	NTSC 2	PAL	PALM	SECAM																																																																																																								
31.468527	31.468531	31.25	31.468531	31.25																																																																																																								
2	VDD	—	—	+5 V input																																																																																																								
3	GND	—	—	GND																																																																																																								
4	INVO1	O	—	Inverter gate output																																																																																																								
5	INV11	I	—	Inverter gate input																																																																																																								
6	CP	O		Clamp pulse output																																																																																																								
7	VBLK	O		Vertical blanking pulse output (pulse width is switchable by VBLKW1 and VBLKW2)																																																																																																								
8	HBLK	O		Horizontal blanking pulse output (pulse width is switchable by HBLKW1 and HBLKW2)																																																																																																								
9	ADHBL	O		Pulse faster in front porch fall than horizontal blanking pulse																																																																																																								
10	CFMI	O		Color frame pulse input for color frame control with external synchronization. In NTSC1, enabled when EXT/INT1 is High level. (This terminal is internally pulled up.)																																																																																																								
11	CSYNC	O		Composite sync signal output																																																																																																								
12	CBLK	O		Composite blanking pulse output																																																																																																								
13	CHD	O		Horizontal drive signal for control of camera's scan timing																																																																																																								
14	HD	O		Horizontal timing reference pulse synchronizing with beginning of every line																																																																																																								
15	DVD	O		Vertical timing pulse behing VD pulse. For control of camera's scan timing as well as for wake up regulation of sawtooth waveform of vertical deflection circuit																																																																																																								
16	VD	O		Vertical timing reference pulse synchronized with beginning of every field																																																																																																								
17	BF/IDP	O		NTSC, PAL : Burst flag pulse SECAM : For insertion of color distrimination signal for every line in vertical blanking period																																																																																																								
18	BAR OFF/ON	I	—	For control of color bars signal output (G, B, I, Q, W, +4BK, -4BK) <table><tr><th>Terminal logic</th><th>Function</th></tr><tr><td>L</td><td>Output color bars control signal (R, G, B, I, Q, W, +4BK, -4BK)</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>Always Low level</td></tr></table> (This terminal is internally pulled up.)	Terminal logic	Function	L	Output color bars control signal (R, G, B, I, Q, W, +4BK, -4BK)	H	Always Low level																																																																																																		
Terminal logic	Function																																																																																																											
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19	B	O		Color bars signal output <table><tr><th></th><th>BAR</th><th>SMPTE/FULL</th><th>B</th><th>G</th><th>R</th></tr><tr><td>NTSC 1</td><td>H</td><td>X</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td>NTSC 2</td><td>L</td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>PAL</td><td>H</td><td>X</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>PALM</td><td>H</td><td>X</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>SECAM</td><td>H</td><td>X</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		BAR	SMPTE/FULL	B	G	R	NTSC 1	H	X	L	L	L	NTSC 2	L	X				PAL	H	X	L	L	L		L	X				PALM	H	X	L	L	L		L	X				SECAM	H	X	L	L	L		L	X																																																					
	BAR	SMPTE/FULL	B		G	R																																																																																																						
NTSC 1	H	X	L		L	L																																																																																																						
NTSC 2	L	X																																																																																																										
PAL	H	X	L	L	L																																																																																																							
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SECAM	H	X	L	L	L																																																																																																							
	L	X																																																																																																										
20	G	O																																																																																																										
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22	GND	—	—	GND																																																																																																								
23	VDD	—	—	+5 V input																																																																																																								
24	I	O		Color bars signal output <table><tr><th></th><th>BAR</th><th>SMPTE/FULL</th><th>I</th><th>W</th><th>Q</th><th>+4BK</th><th>-4BK</th></tr><tr><td>NTSC 1</td><td>H</td><td>X</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td>NTSC 2</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td></td><td></td><td>(correspond. to 75%)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>(correspond. to 100%)</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td>PAL</td><td>H</td><td>X</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td></td><td></td><td>(correspond. to 75%)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td></td><td>(correspond.to 100%)</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td>PALM</td><td>H</td><td>X</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td></td><td></td><td>(correspond. to 75%)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td></td><td>(correspond.to 100%)</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td>SECAM</td><td>H</td><td>X</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td></td><td></td><td>(correspond. to 75%)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td></td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr></table>		BAR	SMPTE/FULL	I	W	Q	+4BK	-4BK	NTSC 1	H	X	L	L	L	L	L	NTSC 2	L	H			(correspond. to 75%)				L	L	L	L	(correspond. to 100%)	L	L	PAL	H	X	L	L	L	L	L		L	H			(correspond. to 75%)				L	L	L		(correspond.to 100%)	L	L	PALM	H	X	L	L	L	L	L		L	H			(correspond. to 75%)				L	L	L		(correspond.to 100%)	L	L	SECAM	H	X	L	L	L	L	L		L	H			(correspond. to 75%)				L	L	L	L		L	L
	BAR	SMPTE/FULL	I		W	Q	+4BK	-4BK																																																																																																				
NTSC 1	H	X	L		L	L	L	L																																																																																																				
NTSC 2	L	H				(correspond. to 75%)																																																																																																						
	L	L	L		L	(correspond. to 100%)	L	L																																																																																																				
PAL	H	X	L		L	L	L	L																																																																																																				
	L	H				(correspond. to 75%)																																																																																																						
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PALM	H	X	L	L	L	L	L																																																																																																					
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SECAM	H	X	L	L	L	L	L																																																																																																					
	L	H			(correspond. to 75%)																																																																																																							
	L	L	L	L		L	L																																																																																																					
25	W	O																																																																																																										
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27	+4BK	O																																																																																																										
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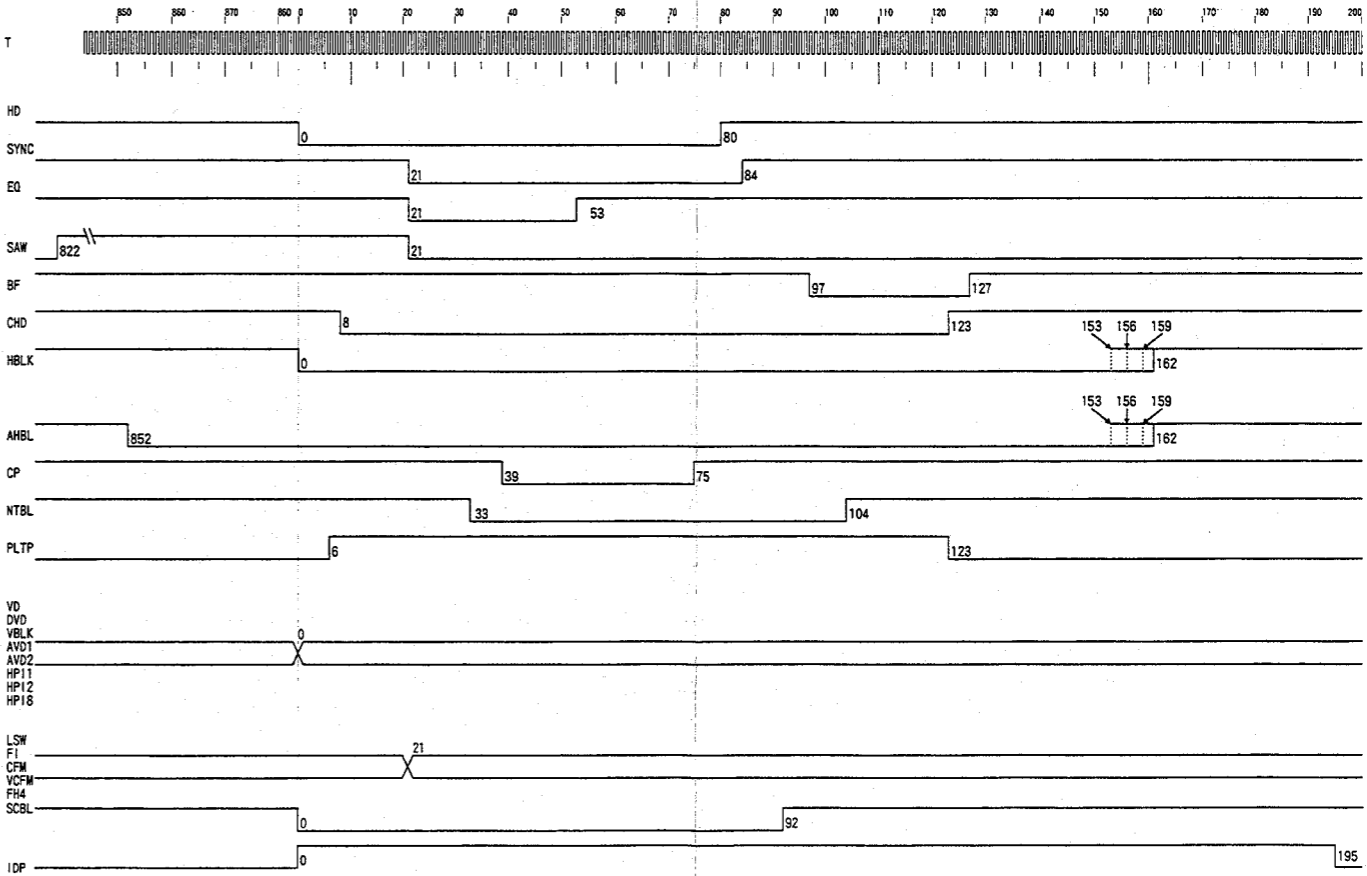
Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Signal aspect	Description																								
29	SMPTE/ FULL	I	—	SMPTE/FULL FIELD mode switching pulse input for color bars signal L : FULL FIELD mode H : SMPTE mode (Effective only when BAR OFF/ON is Low level. This terminal is internally pulled up.)																								
30	INVI2	I	—	Inverter gate input terminal																								
31	INVO2	O	—	Inverter gate output terminal																								
32	TEST5	I	—	Test terminal. (This terminal is pulled up by internal circuit.)																								
33	GND	—	—	GND																								
34	CLKI	I	—	4 fsc clock pulse input <table><tr><td>TVMODE1</td><td>TVMODE2</td><td>TVMODE3</td><td>EXT/INTI</td><td>CLKI</td></tr><tr><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>Enabled</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">In other modes than the above</td><td>Prohibited</td></tr></table>	TVMODE1	TVMODE2	TVMODE3	EXT/INTI	CLKI	L	L	L	L	Enabled	In other modes than the above				Prohibited									
TVMODE1	TVMODE2	TVMODE3	EXT/INTI	CLKI																								
L	L	L	L	Enabled																								
In other modes than the above				Prohibited																								
35	EXT/ INTO	O	—	CSYNCl input detection signal output H : CSYNCl input present (Detects V. sync signal from CSYNCl signal and detects more than 200 H. sync signals from 1 V. sync period.) L : CSYNCl input absent (Detects no H. sync signal for 8 fields.)																								
36	EXT/ INTI	I	—	Main clock selector terminal (pulled down internally) In NTSC1 — H : CLKI (34) enabled L : 1728 FHIN (45) enabled In other systems — 1728 FHIN (45) enabled																								
37	CFMO	O		Color frame start pulse output NTSC1, NTSC2 : 4-field period PAL, PALM, SECAM : 8-field period																								
38	TEST6	I	—	Test terminal (pulled up by internal circuit)																								
39	TEST7	O	—	Test terminal																								
40	TEST1	I	—	Test terminal (pulled up by internal circuit)																								
41	TEST2	I	—	Test terminal (pulled up by internal circuit)																								
42	VDD	—	—	+5 V																								
43	GND	—	—	GND																								
44	1728FH OUT	O		Output terminal for internal oscillator																								
45	1728FH IN	I		Input terminal for internal oscillator																								
46	864FH OUT	O		Half divided output of internal oscillator																								
47	TV MODE1	I	—	TV system selector input terminal (pulled up by internal circuit) <table><tr><td></td><td>NTSC1 1820 fh</td><td>NTSC2 1716 fh</td><td>PAL 1728 fh</td><td>PALM 1716 fh</td><td>SECAM 1728 fh</td></tr><tr><td>TV MODE1</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>H</td></tr><tr><td>TV MODE2</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td>TV MODE3</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>H</td></tr></table>		NTSC1 1820 fh	NTSC2 1716 fh	PAL 1728 fh	PALM 1716 fh	SECAM 1728 fh	TV MODE1	L	H	L	L	H	TV MODE2	L	L	H	L	L	TV MODE3	L	L	L	H	H
	NTSC1 1820 fh	NTSC2 1716 fh	PAL 1728 fh	PALM 1716 fh	SECAM 1728 fh																							
TV MODE1	L	H	L	L	H																							
TV MODE2	L	L	H	L	L																							
TV MODE3	L	L	L	H	H																							
48	TV MODE2	I	—																									
49	TV MODE3	I	—																									
50	NANDI2	I	—	NAND gate input terminal																								
51	NANDI1	I	—	NAND gate input terminal																								
52	NANDO	O	—	NAND gate output terminal																								
53	TEST3	I	—	Test terminal (pulled up by internal circuit)																								
54	TEST4	I	—	Test terminal (pulled up by internal circuit)																								
55	HP18	O		To output pulse active at 18th H																								
56	HP11, 13 15, 17	O		To output pulses respectively active at 11th, 13th, 15th and 17th H																								
57	HP12, 14	O		To output pulses respectively active at 12H and 14th H																								

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Signal aspect	Description																																			
58	VBLKW1	I	—	To switch V. blanking period of CBLK and VBLK (Terminals are internally pulled up.) <table><tr><td>VBLKW1</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>H</td></tr><tr><td>VBLKW2</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>H</td></tr><tr><td>NTSC1</td><td>21H</td><td>20H</td><td>19H</td><td>18H</td></tr><tr><td>NTSC2</td><td>21H</td><td>20H</td><td>19H</td><td>18H</td></tr><tr><td>PAL</td><td>26H</td><td>25H</td><td>24H</td><td>23H</td></tr><tr><td>PALM</td><td>21H</td><td>20H</td><td>19H</td><td>18H</td></tr><tr><td>SECAM</td><td>26H</td><td>25H</td><td>24H</td><td>23H</td></tr></table>	VBLKW1	L	H	L	H	VBLKW2	L	L	H	H	NTSC1	21H	20H	19H	18H	NTSC2	21H	20H	19H	18H	PAL	26H	25H	24H	23H	PALM	21H	20H	19H	18H	SECAM	26H	25H	24H	23H
VBLKW1	L	H	L		H																																		
VBLKW2	L	L	H		H																																		
NTSC1	21H	20H	19H		18H																																		
NTSC2	21H	20H	19H		18H																																		
PAL	26H	25H	24H		23H																																		
PALM	21H	20H	19H		18H																																		
SECAM	26H	25H	24H	23H																																			
59	VBLKW2	I	—																																				
60	HBLKW1	I	—	To switch H. blanking period of CBLK, HBLK and ADHBL (Terminals are internally pulled up.) <table><tr><td>HBLKW1</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>H</td></tr><tr><td>HBLKW2</td><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>H</td></tr><tr><td>NTSC1</td><td>157T</td><td>156T</td><td>154T</td><td>152T</td></tr><tr><td>NTSC2</td><td>148T</td><td>147T</td><td>146T</td><td>144T</td></tr><tr><td>PAL</td><td>162T</td><td>159T</td><td>156T</td><td>153T</td></tr><tr><td>PALM</td><td>148T</td><td>147T</td><td>146T</td><td>144T</td></tr><tr><td>SECAM</td><td>162T</td><td>159T</td><td>156T</td><td>153T</td></tr></table>	HBLKW1	L	H	L	H	HBLKW2	L	L	H	H	NTSC1	157T	156T	154T	152T	NTSC2	148T	147T	146T	144T	PAL	162T	159T	156T	153T	PALM	148T	147T	146T	144T	SECAM	162T	159T	156T	153T
HBLKW1	L	H	L		H																																		
HBLKW2	L	L	H		H																																		
NTSC1	157T	156T	154T		152T																																		
NTSC2	148T	147T	146T		144T																																		
PAL	162T	159T	156T		153T																																		
PALM	148T	147T	146T		144T																																		
SECAM	162T	159T	156T	153T																																			
61	HBLKW2	I	—																																				
62	GND	—	—	GND																																			
63	VDD	—	—	+5 V input																																			
64	ADVD2/SCBL	O		Output pulse 8 H ahead of VD (Subcarrier blanking pulse in SECAM system)																																			
65	ADVD1	O		Output pulse 1H ahead of VD																																			
66	PGP	O		Pilot gate pulse. To correct signal attenuation owing to delay line by coinciding signal levels of 1H delayed signal and original signal with each other.																																			
67	PLTP	O		Pilot pulse output. To correct signal attenuation owing to delay line by coinciding signal levels of 1H delayed signal and the original with each other.																																			
68	NTBLK	O		Composite blanking pulse output for pickup tube. (This output is narrower in pulse width and delayed both in horizontal and vertical timing than normal composite blanking pulse.)																																			
69	HR	I		To preset horizontal component 1T before the fall of HD. Although jitters for less than for 140 ns are absorbed, operations against continuous input are not assured. (This terminal is internally pulled up.)																																			
70	VR	I		External V. sync signal input by slip system. (In NTSC1, EXT/INT1 is enabled with High level.) Input in V. sync period resets the hardware, otherwise it stops internal counter for pulse width. (Input system is Schmitt trigger circuit and terminal is pulled up by internal circuit.)																																			
71	VSYNC	O		Output of V. sync signal which is synchronously separated from composite sync signal inputted through CSYNC1. This output includes no equalizing pulse.																																			
72	HSYNC	O		Output of H. sync signal which is synchronously separated from composite sync signal inputted through CSYNC1. This output includes no equalizing pulse.																																			
73	CSYNC1	I		Composite sync signal input for sync separation. (Input system is Schmitt trigger circuit and terminal is pulled up by internal circuit.)																																			
74	LR	I		For asynchronous preset of LSW with Low input level. (In NTSC1, it is enabled when EXT/INT1 is High.) Vertical BF timing is available, however, it is not synchronized unless it is well-timed horizontally. (Input system is Schmitt trigger circuit and terminal is pulled up internally.)																																			
75	LSW	O		Half divided fh output. (Used as line discrimination signal in PAL and PALM systems)																																			
76	1/4FH	O		Half divided LSW output. (Corresponding to 1/2 offset in PAL)																																			
77	FI	O	—	Field index output L : Field in which both falls of HD and VD pulses coincide with. H : Field in which falls of HD and VD pulses come off 0.5 H each other.																																			
78	CP11	I		Input terminal for digital phase comparator. Falls of input are detected. (This terminal is pulled up by internal circuit.)																																			
79	EO1	O	—	Input terminal for digital phase comparator. In comparison with front porch of internal HD pulse, CP11 input is as follows: Advanced : Low Delayed : High Same time : High impedance																																			
80	VCFMO	O		Color frame pulse output exclusive for VTR. Period is 2 fields in NTSC1, NTSC2 and PALM while 4 fields in PAL and SECAM.																																			

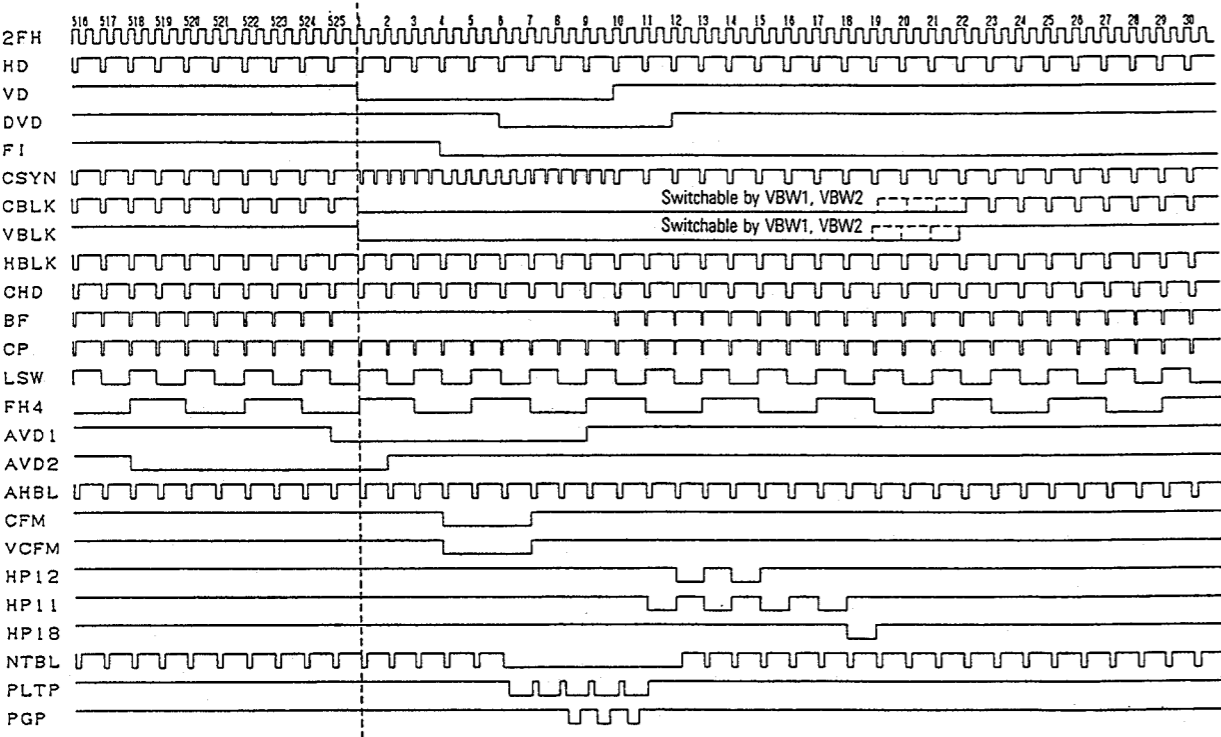
NTSC H-TIMMING



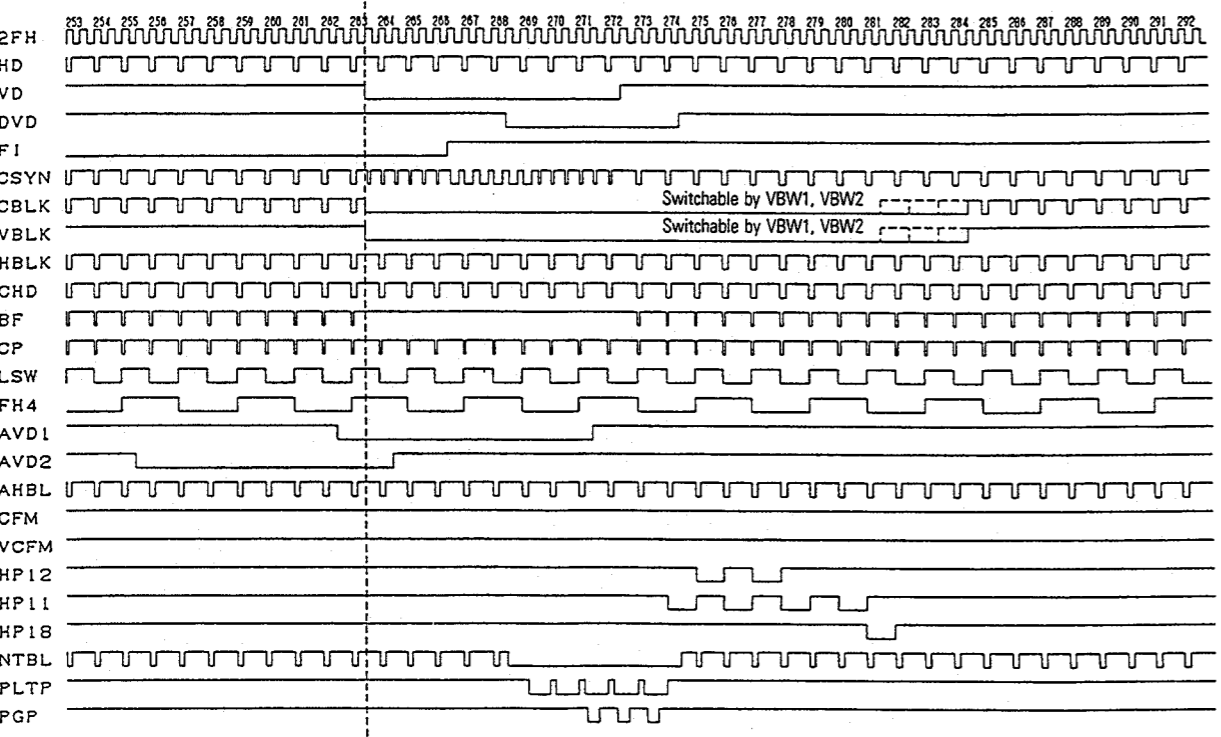
PAL H-TIMMING



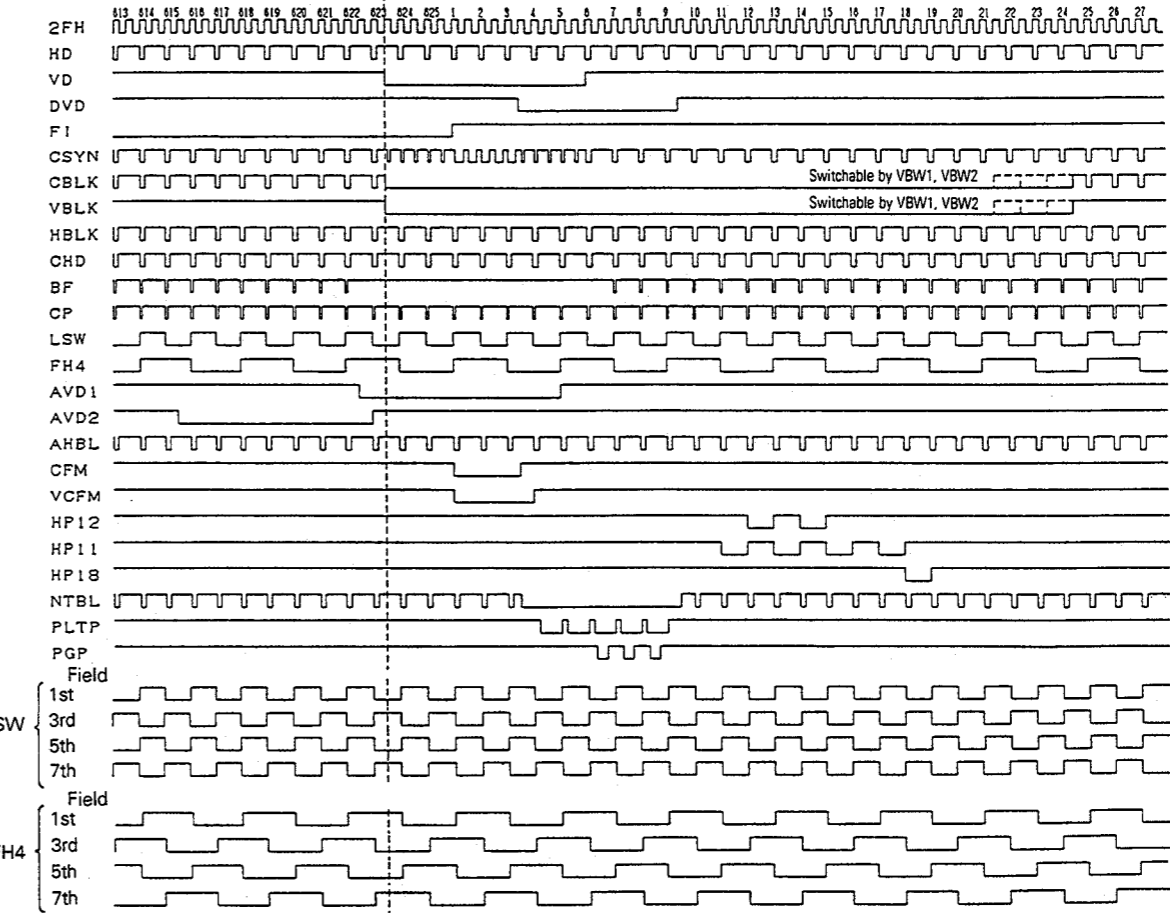
NTSC V-TIMMING (1st field)



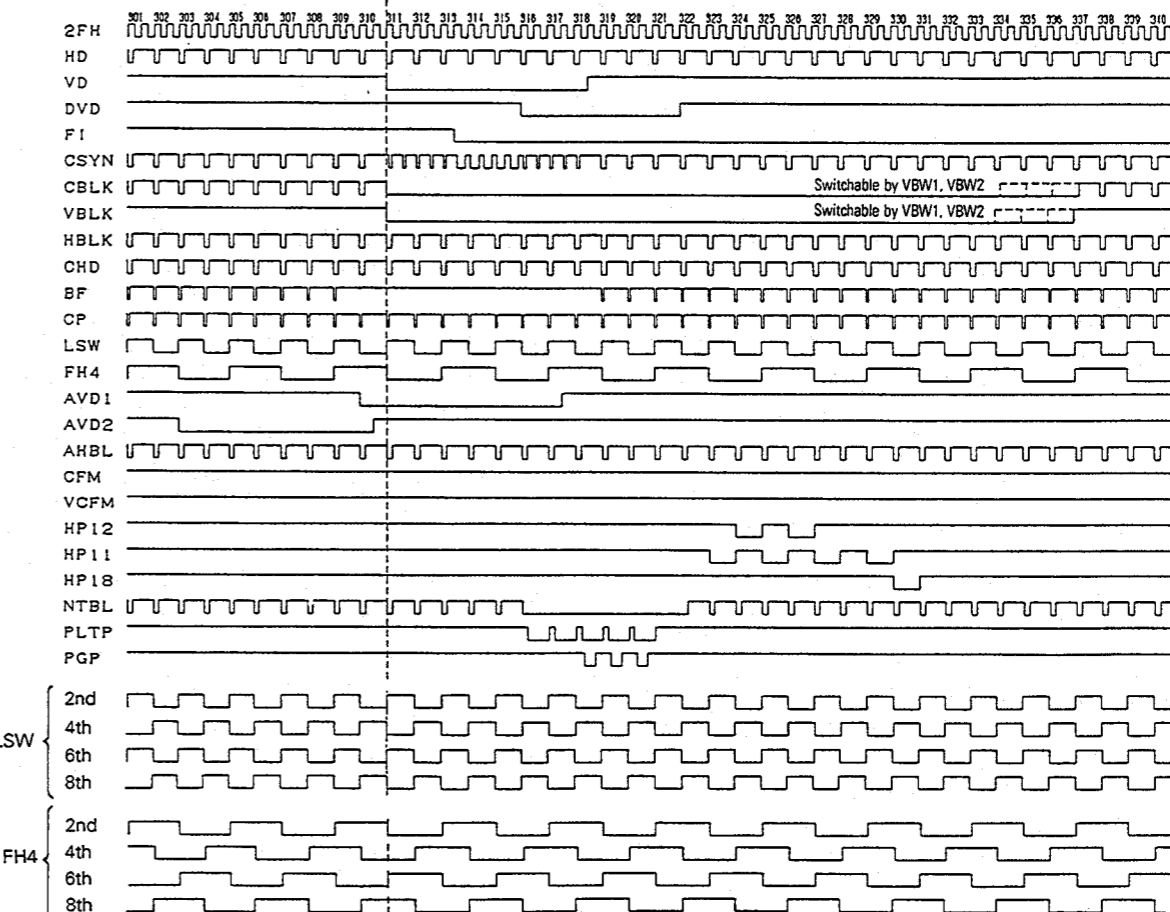
NTSC V-TIMMING (2nd field)



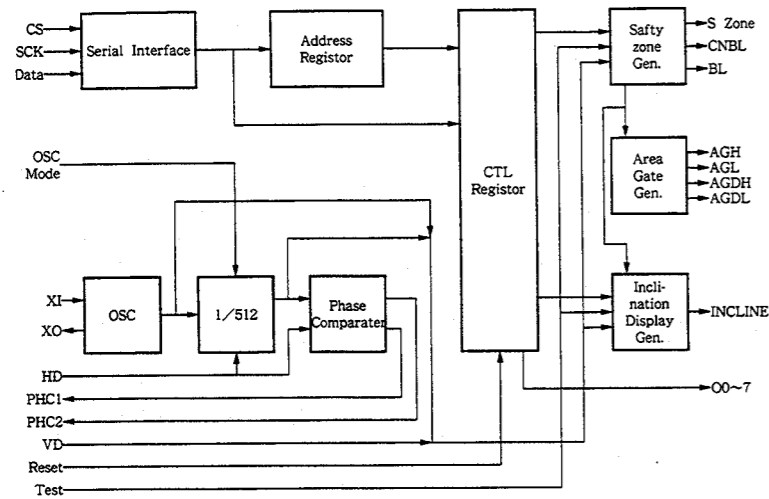
PAL V-TIMMING (1, 3, 5, 7 field)



PAL V-TIMMING (2, 4, 6, 8 field)



# ■ JCS0005 [JVC]

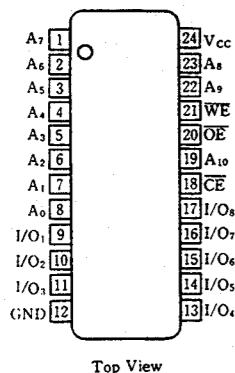
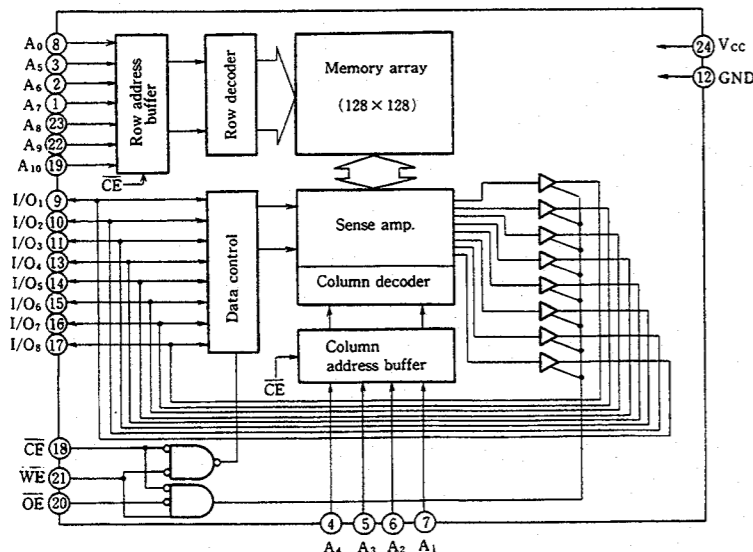


## ● Pin function of JCS0005

All input terminals are internally pulled up.

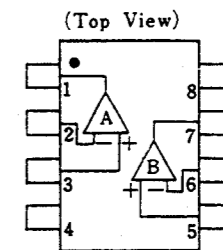
Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function															
1	CS	I	Chip select terminal of serial input/output.															
3	SCK	I	Write-in clock for serial input/output. Data is read at rise of SCK.															
5	DATA	I	Serial data input. To start with LSB.															
6	VSS	—	GND (power)															
7	OSC MODE	I	H : To use internal oscillator. L : To use external clock.															
8	PHC1	O	Phase comparison output of internal PLL. Output level is low when clock is ahead of HD in the phase while it is high when clock is behind HD in the phase. In other period clock has high impedance.															
9	PHC2	O	Phase comparison output of internal PLL. Output level is high when clock is ahead of HD in the phase while it is low when clock is behind HD in the phase. In other period clock has high impedance.															
11	XI	O	Oscillator input. When external clock is used, it is input to this terminal. External clock must be synchronous with HD. A feedback resistor is built in between XI and XO.															
12	XO	O	Oscillator output.															
14	_O6	O	General output 6															
16	_VD	I	Vertical sync. signal input (negative)															
17	_HD	I	Horizontal sync. signal input (negative)															
18	VSS	—	GND (power)															
19	VDD	—	+5 V power supply															
20	_RESET	I	Reset input. Low level input (for more than 1 μsec at least) at power on inhibits output of AGDL, AGDH, SZONE, INCLINE and turns levels of general outputs_O0 to _O6 to low.															
21	_TEST	I	To be used for IC inspection. For use, turn to open or connect with VDD.															
22	SZONE	O	Safety zone indication output															
23	INCLINE	O	Inclination angle indication output															
24	_CNBL	O	Blanking output for cinema mode															
25	AGDL	O	To output area gate in combination 2 bits of AGDL and AGDH. Output can be turned on/off by setting of internal register.															
27	AGDH	O	<table><tr><td></td><td>AGDL</td><td>AGDH</td></tr><tr><td>Area gate 0 period (blanking period)</td><td>O</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td>Area gate 1 period</td><td>O</td><td>I</td></tr><tr><td>Area gate 2 period</td><td>I</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td>Area gate 3 period</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr></table>		AGDL	AGDH	Area gate 0 period (blanking period)	O	O	Area gate 1 period	O	I	Area gate 2 period	I	O	Area gate 3 period	I	I
	AGDL	AGDH																
Area gate 0 period (blanking period)	O	O																
Area gate 1 period	O	I																
Area gate 2 period	I	O																
Area gate 3 period	I	I																
30	_O0	O	General output 0															
31	VSS	—	GND															
33	_O1	O	General output 1															
35	_O2	O	General output 2															
37	_O3	O	General output 3															
39	_O4	O	General output 4															
42	VSS	—	GND (power)															
43	VDD	—	+5 V power supply															
44	_O5	O	General output 5															
45	AG4	O	H output in area gate 4 period, L output in other period. Blanking is applied by internal BL signal.															
46	AGL	O	To output area gate in combination of 2 bits of AGL and AGH.															
47	AGH	O	<table><tr><td></td><td>AGDL</td><td>AGDH</td></tr><tr><td>Area gate 0 period (blanking period)</td><td>O</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td>Area gate 1 period</td><td>O</td><td>I</td></tr><tr><td>Area gate 2 period</td><td>I</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td>Area gate 3 period</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr></table>		AGDL	AGDH	Area gate 0 period (blanking period)	O	O	Area gate 1 period	O	I	Area gate 2 period	I	O	Area gate 3 period	I	I
	AGDL	AGDH																
Area gate 0 period (blanking period)	O	O																
Area gate 1 period	O	I																
Area gate 2 period	I	O																
Area gate 3 period	I	I																
48	BL	O	H output in blanking period, L output in other period.															

# ■ LH5116NA-10 [SHARP] (C-Mos 16K Static RAM)



Symbol	Pin Name
A <sub>0</sub> ~A <sub>10</sub>	Address Input
CE	Chip Enable Input
OE	Output Enable Input
WE	Write Enable Input
I/O <sub>0</sub> ~I/O <sub>8</sub>	Data Input/Output
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply
GND	Grounding

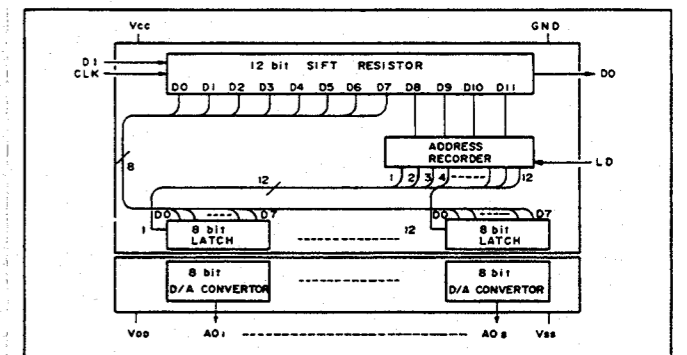
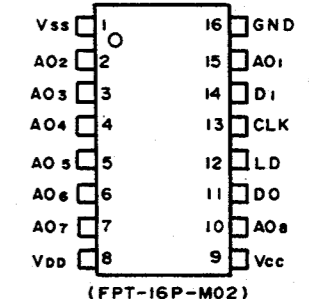
# ■ LM2904M [TEXAS] (Dual Op.Amp)



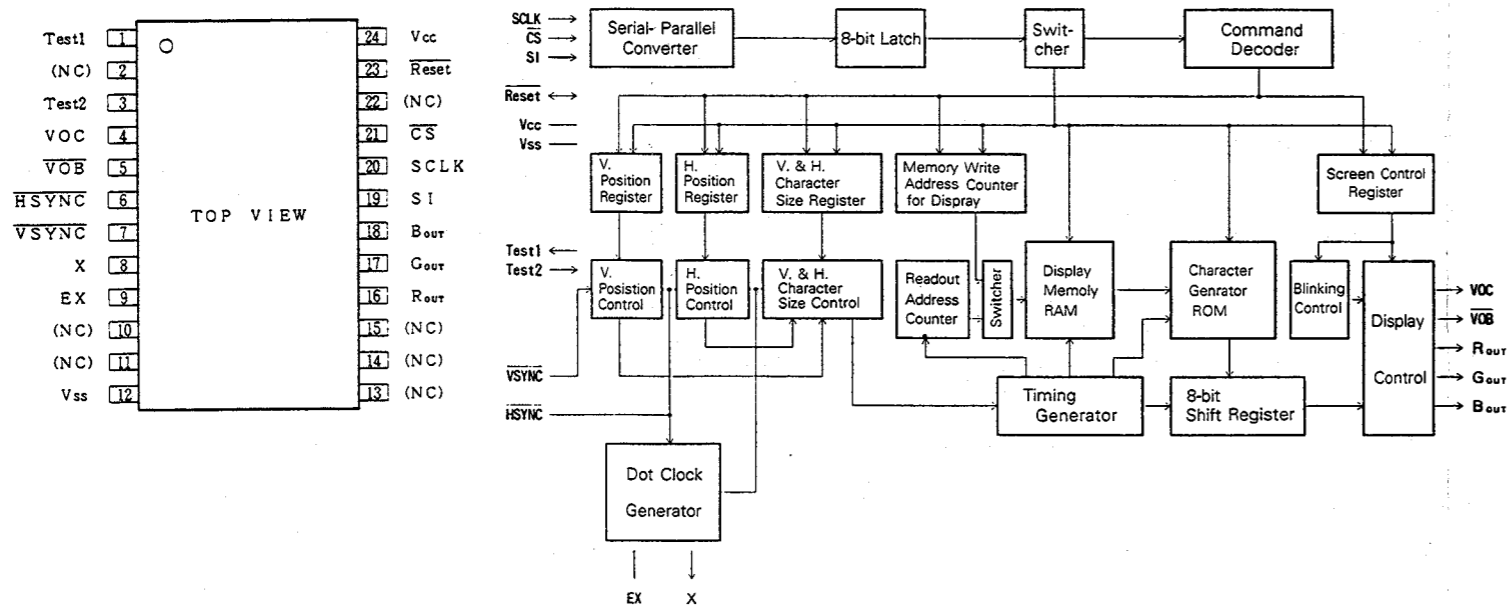
- Pin
1. A OUTPUT
  2. A-INPUT
  3. A+INPUT
  4. V<sup>-</sup>
  5. B+INPUT
  6. B-INPUT
  7. B OUTPUT
  8. V<sup>+</sup>

# ■ MB88342PF [FUJITSU] (D/A Converter)

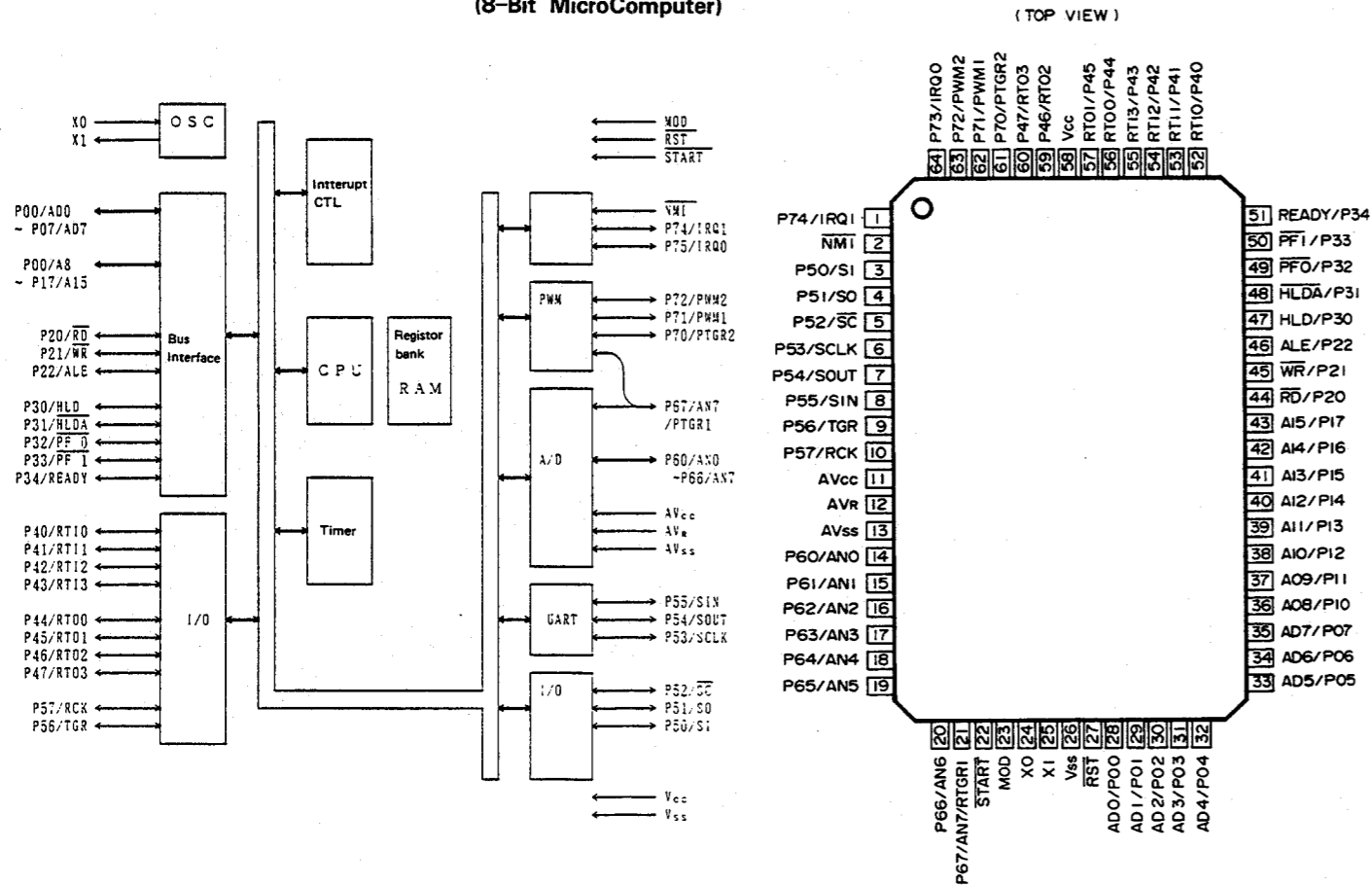
(TOP VIEW)



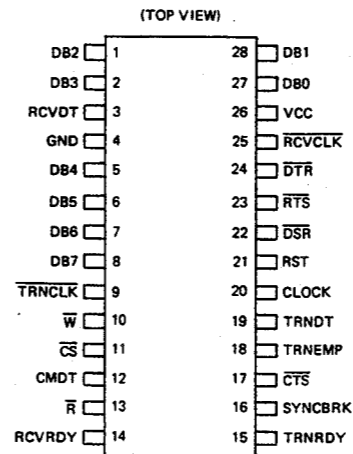
■ MB89012-109 【FUJITSU】  
(TV Display Controller)



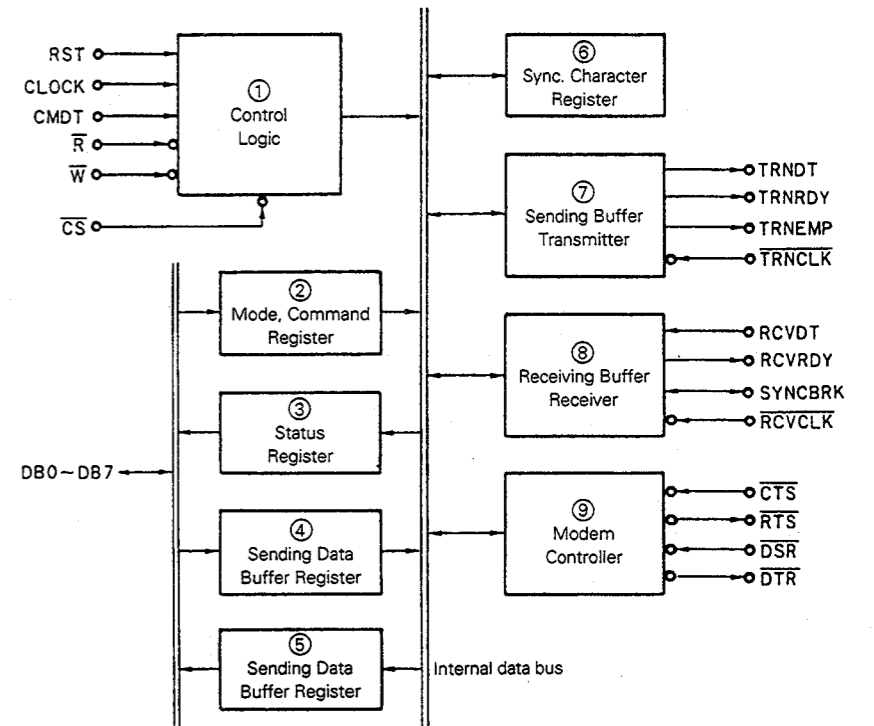
**■ MB89T715PF 【FUJITSU】**  
(8-Bit MicroComputer)



■ MB89251APF 【FUJITSU】  
(Serial Data Transmitter/Receiver)



● **Block diagram (MB89251A)**



### ● Pin function of MB89251A (General purpose communication controller)

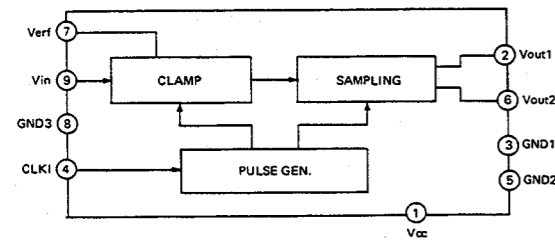
Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name	I/O	Function
1, 2, 5-8, 27, 28	DB0-DB7	Two-way Data Bus	I/O	Three-state two-way 8 bits data bus used for transmission of sending/receiving signal, mode parameter, operation command, status information, etc.
3	RCVDT	Receiving Data	I	Serial data is received through this terminal. Received signal data is converted into parallel data, which undergoes parity check and is compiled to be transferred to MPU as receiving data.
4	GND	Ground	—	Grounding
9	$\overline{\text{TRNCLK}}$	Transmission Clock	I	Transfer rate of sending data is determined by this signal. In synchronous mode, frequency of this transmission clock is set to the same as baud rate. In start-stop mode, frequency of transmission clock is set to $\times 1$ , $\times 16$ or $\times 64$ as high as baud rate of sending data in accordance with setting of mode parameter. Sending data is shifted out at trailing edge of transmission clock.
10	$\overline{\text{W}}$	Write Enable	I	For inputting sending data, mode parameter, operation command through data bus, write enable pulse ("L" level) is input through this terminal.
11	$\overline{\text{CS}}$	Device Select	I	"L" level signal input through this terminal is transmitted to MB89251A via data bus to shift its internal register to "read" or "write" mode. This input signal is used together with $\overline{\text{W}}$ or $\overline{\text{R}}$ signal, which distinguishes between "read" and "write".

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name	I/O	Function
12	CMDT	Command Data	I	This terminal discriminates between sending/receiving signal and mode parameter, operation command and status information on data bus. When signal on data bus is sending/receiving signal, its level is "L" while level is "H" for some of the others on data bus. This signal is also used together with $\overline{W}$ or $\overline{R}$ signal.
13	R	Read Enable	I	For reading receiving data or status information via data bus, "L" level read enable pulse is input through this terminal.
14	RCVRDY	Reception Ready	O	In the state that serial receiving data is converted to parallel data to be read by MPU this terminal has "H" level, while level is reset to "L" when MPU reads the data. When RCVE bit of operation command is set to "0", RCVRDY signal is masked.
15	TRNRDY	Transmission Ready	O	Maskable signal to get MPU informed that sending data is transmittable to buffer register. When sending data is transferred from MPU, this is automatically reset by $\overline{W}$ signal. Bit 1 of status register indicates the state of sending data reception ready, while this terminal addingly indicates the state of sending data transmission ready.
16	SYNC	Sync. Character Detection	I	This terminal is used for SYNC (synchronous character detection) signal in synchronous mode while it is used for BRK (break code detection) signal in start-stop mode.
	BRK	Break Code Detection	O	When used for SYNC signal in synchronous mode, input or output function is determined by mode parameter's sync. detection system. When internal sync. detection mode is set by mode parameter, this functions as output terminal. With reception of sync. character for 1 or 2 data, its level becomes "H", which will be reset as MPU reads status information. On the other hand, when external sync. detection mode is set by mode parameter, it functions as input terminal. When "H" level signal is input to this signal as $\overline{RCVCLK}$ terminal has "H" level input in enter hunt mode, data sampled at leading edge of $\overline{RCVCLK}$ signal is used as start data of receiving data. Duration of "H" level input is more than one cycle of $\overline{RCVCLK}$ input. In external sync. detection mode, detection of sync. code is not operated. When used for BRK signal in start-stop mode, this functions as output terminal, whose level becomes "H" with reception of "L" character (all start bit, data bit, parity bit and stop bit are "L") after framing error (stop bit is "L"). "H" level in the above condition will be cancelled when receiving data has "H" level or it is reset.
17	$\overline{CTS}$	Clear to Send	I	In the state that TRNEN bit of operation command is set to "1", transmission from TRNDT terminal is possible with "L" level signal output to this terminal. If this terminal has "H" level or TRNEN bit is set to "0" in transmission operation, all data stored previously are sent out and then transmission is stopped. If this undergoes in course of the first sync. character sending in sync. mode (duplex sync. character mode), the second sync. character is also sent out.

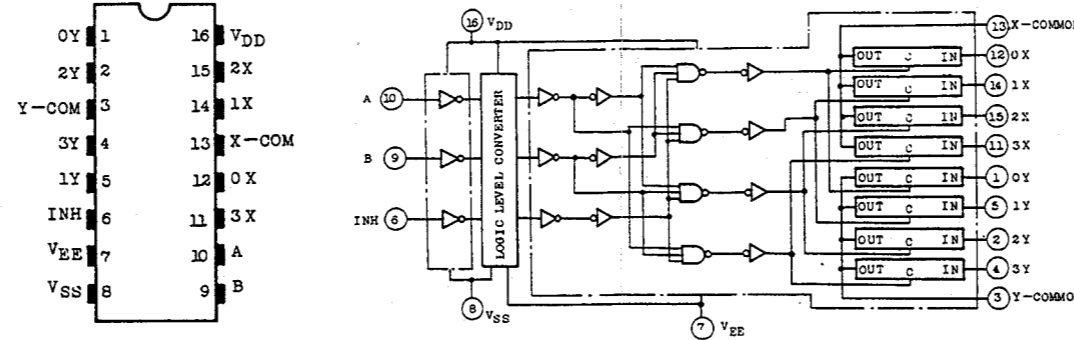
Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name	I/O	Function
18	TRNEMP	Transmission Buffer Empty	O	This terminal outputs "L" level when there is no data to be transmitted, and it is reset with reception of 1 character of sending data. If this signal is "H" level in sync. mode, it indicates that automatically inserted sync. character is shifted out because of no transfer of sending data. This signal also applies to indication of line inversion timing for half-duplex operation.
19	TRNDT	Transmission Data	O	This terminal converts parallel data transferred from MPU to serial data while generating necessary bits for it such as start bit to be added, and outputs bit added data as sending data. After reset or when TRNEN bit is set to "0" or $\overline{CTS}$ input level is "H", this comes into marking state. When there is no data to be sent, it outputs sync. character in sync. mode or enters marking state in start-stop mode.
20	CLOCK	Clock	I	For input of timing reference clock signal for internal operation. Clock signal is independent from other external signals, however, in sync. mode and start-stop mode ( $\times 1$ ) its frequency becomes more than $\times 30$ as high as those of transmission clock and reception clock, while it is more than $\times 4.5$ as high as them in other start-stop modes ( $\times 16$ and $\times 64$ ).
21	RST	Reset	I	For input of reset pulse signal to initialize MB89251A. When "H" level pulse whose pulse width is 6 tck or more is input, MB89251A is set to the mode parameter setting standby state that is the initial mode. Even in a period of reset pulse input, CLOCK terminal requires clock input.
22	$\overline{DSR}$	Data Set Ready	I	Used for modem control with connection to modem's Data Set Ready signal. State of this terminal is indicated by bit 7 of status register.
23	$\overline{RTS}$	Send Request	O	Used for modem control with connection to modem's Request To Send signal. When bit 5 of operation command is set to "1" by programming, this outputs "L" level signal.
24	$\overline{DTR}$	Data Terminal Ready	O	Used for modem control with connection to modem's Data Terminal Ready signal or used as Rate Select signal for modem control. When bit 1 of operation command is set to "1" by programming, this outputs "L" level signal.
25	$\overline{RCVCLK}$	Receiving Clock	I	Transfer rate of receiving data is determined by this signal. In sync. mode frequency of this receiving clock is set to the same as baud rate of receiving data. In start-stop mode, frequency of receiving clock is set to $\times 1$ , $\times 16$ or $\times 64$ as high as baud rate of receiving data. Receiving data is sampled at leading edge of this receiving clock. In the $\times 1$ start-stop mode, external synchronization between $\overline{RCVCLK}$ and RCVDT is required differently from other start-stop modes ( $\times 16$ and $\times 64$ ).
26	Vcc	Power Supply	—	+5 V power supply

Note: I/O : Input/Output  
I : Input  
O : Output

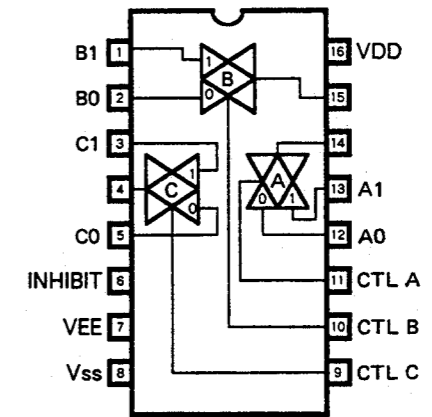
■ MC-8088A [NEC]  
(Coreated Double Sampling)



■ MC14052BF [MOTOROLA]  
(Dual 4 Channel Analog Multiplexers/  
Demultiplexers)

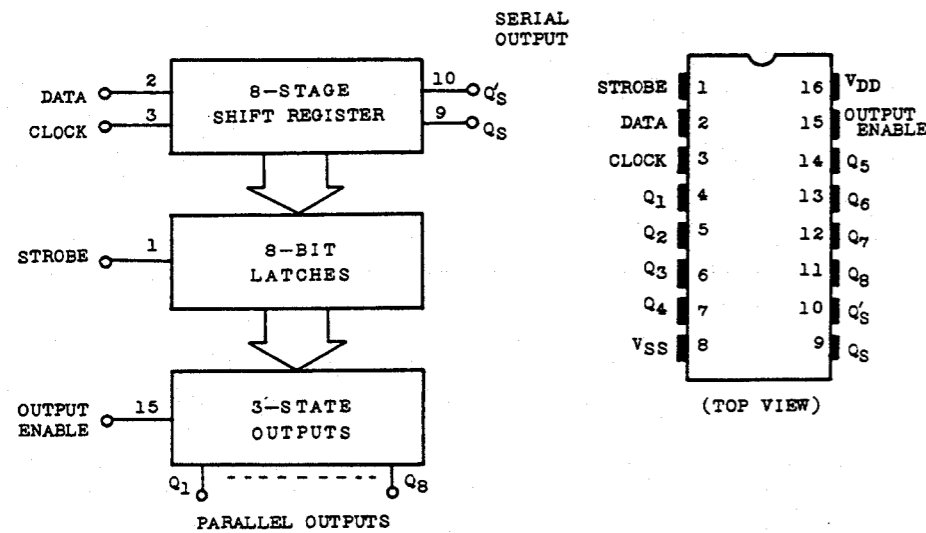


■ MC14053BF [MOTOROLA]  
(Triple 2 Channel Analog Multiplexers/  
Demultiplexers)



CONTROL VOLTAGE :  $V_{SS} \leq (V_{CTL A}, V_{CTL B}, V_{CTL C}) \leq V_{DD}$   
INPUT VOLTAGE :  $V_{EE} \leq (V_{A1}, V_{A0}, V_{B1}, V_{B0}, V_{C1}, V_{C0}) \leq V_{DD}$

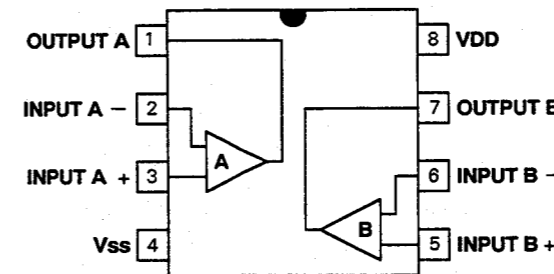
■ MC14094BF [MOTOROLA]  
(8 Stage Bus Compatible Shift/Store  
Register)



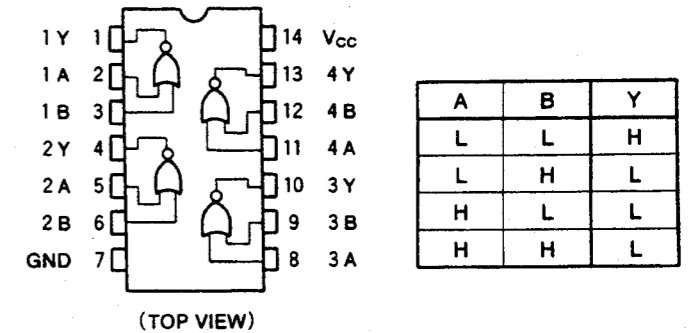
CL	OE	ST	D	PO		SO	
				Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>n</sub>	Q <sub>S</sub>	Q <sub>S</sub>
	H	H	L	L	Q <sub>n-1</sub>	Q <sub>7</sub>	NC
	H	H	H	H	Q <sub>n-1</sub>	Q <sub>7</sub>	NC
	H	L	*	NC	NC	Q <sub>7</sub>	NC
	L	*	*	HZ	HZ	Q <sub>7</sub>	NC
	H	*	*	NC	NC	NC	Q <sub>S</sub>
	L	*	*	HZ	HZ	NC	Q <sub>S</sub>

CL=Clock \* =Don't care  
OE=Output Enable NC=No Change  
ST=Strobe HZ=High Impedance  
D =Data  
PO=Parallel Outputs  
SO=Serial Output

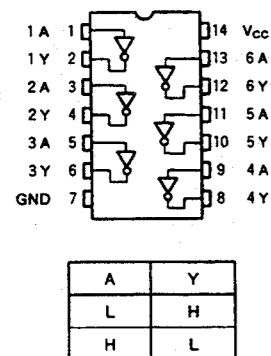
■ MC14577BF [MOTOROLA]  
(Dual Video Amplifier)



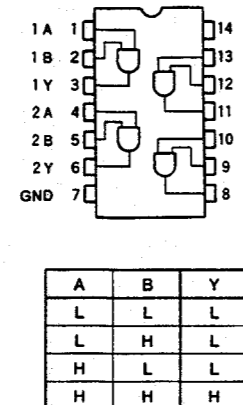
■ MC74HC02AF [MOTOROLA]  
(Quad 2-Input Positive-NOR Gates)



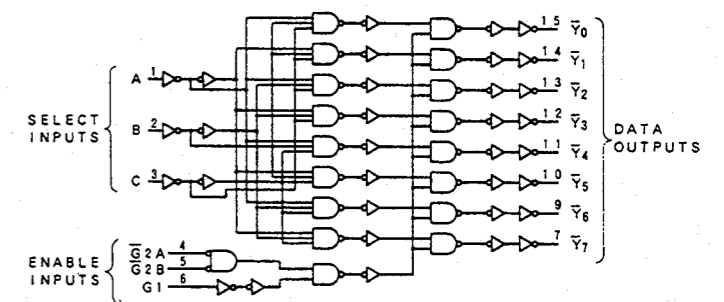
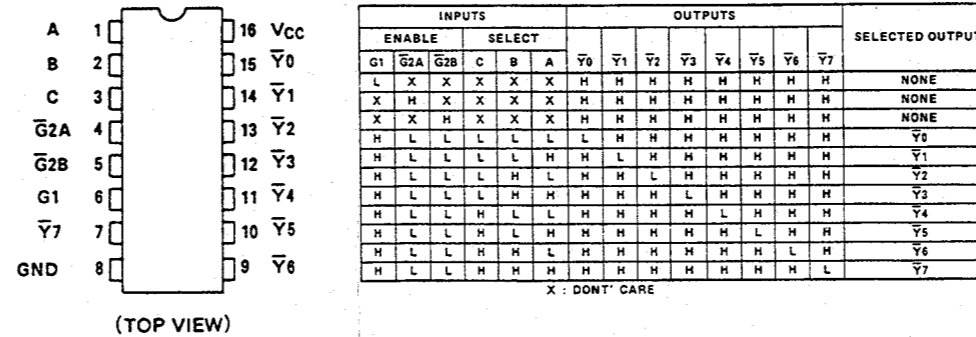
■ MC74HC04AF [MOTOROLA]  
(Hex Inverters)



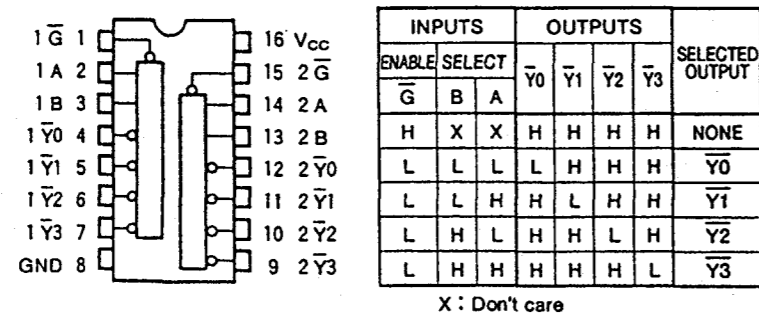
■ MC74HC08AF [MOTOROLA]  
(Quad 2-Input Positive-AND Gates)



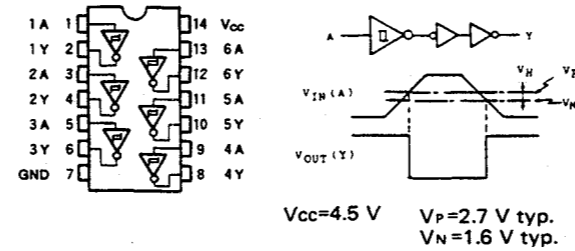
■ MC74HC138AF [MOTOROLA]  
(3-Line to 8-Line Decoders/  
Demultiplexers)



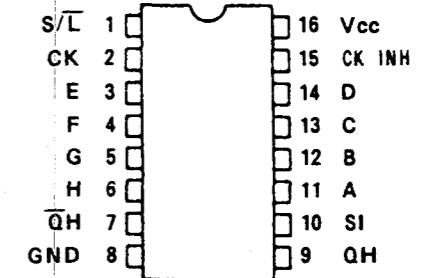
■ MC74HC139AF [MOTOROLA]  
(Dual 2-Line to 4-Line Decoders/  
Demultiplexers)



■ MC74HC14AF [MOTOROLA]  
(Hex Schmitt-Trigger Inverters)

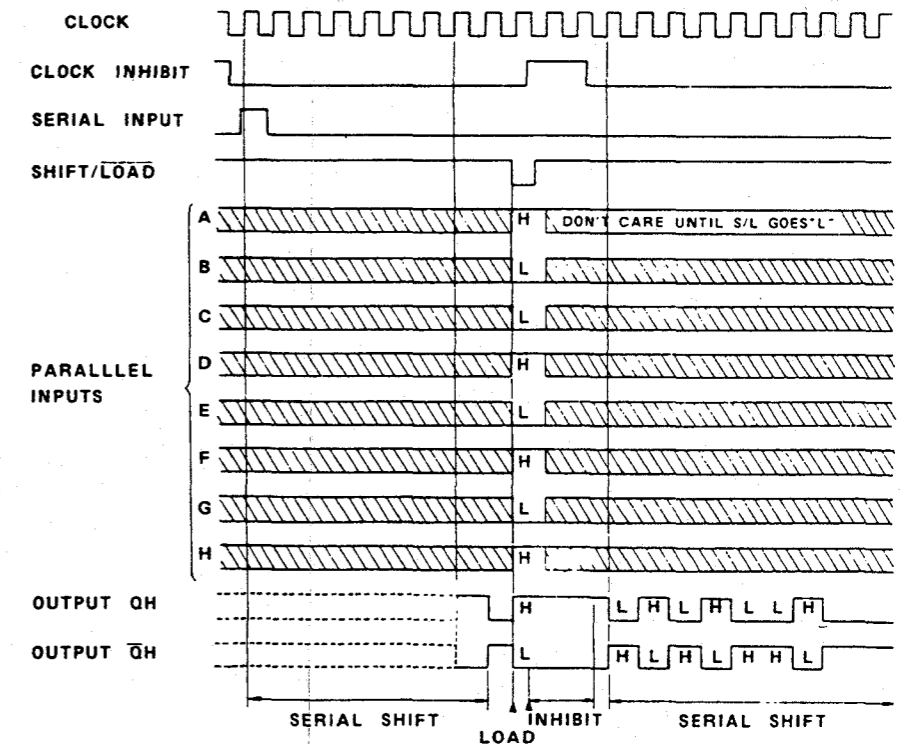


■ MC74HC165F [MOTOROLA]  
(Parallel-Load 8-Bit Shift Registers  
With Complementary Outputs)

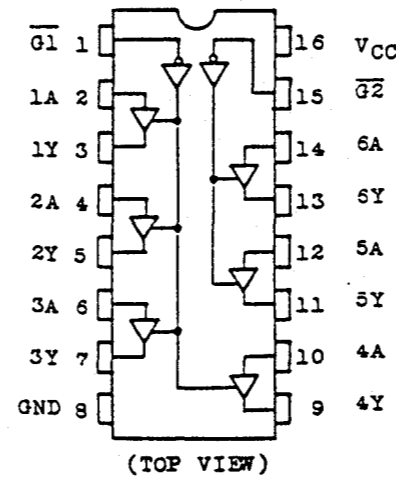


SHIFT/LOAD	CLOCK INH	CLOCK	SERIAL IN	PARALLEL A.....H	INTERNAL OUTPUTS		OUTPUTS	
					QA	QB	QH	QH
L	X	X	X	a.....h	a	b	h	h
H	L	X	H	X	H	QA <sub>n</sub>	QG <sub>n</sub>	QG <sub>n</sub>
H	L	X	L	X	L	QA <sub>n</sub>	QG <sub>n</sub>	QG <sub>n</sub>
H	X	L	H	X	H	QA <sub>n</sub>	QG <sub>n</sub>	QG <sub>n</sub>
H	X	L	L	X	L	QA <sub>n</sub>	QG <sub>n</sub>	QG <sub>n</sub>
H	X	H	X	X	No change			
H	X	H	X	X	No change			

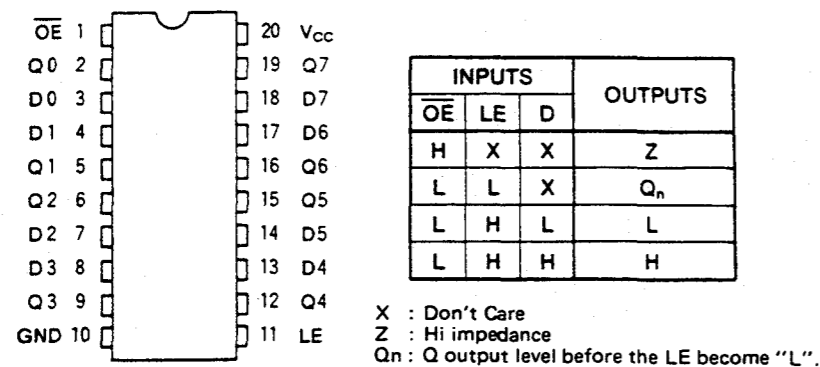
X : Don't care  
a.....h : Levels("H" or "L") applied to parallel inputs A.....H  
QA<sub>n</sub>-QG<sub>n</sub> : QA-QG output levels just before rise of clock



■ MC74HC367F [MOTOROLA]  
(Hex Bus Drivers With 3-State  
NON-Inverted Output)



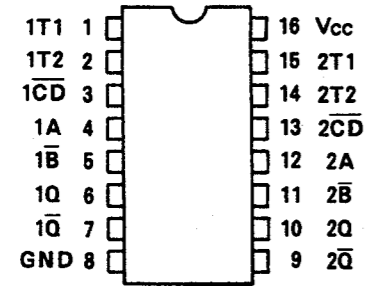
■ MC74HC373F [MOTOROLA]  
(Octal D-Type Transparent Latches  
With 3-State Output)



■ MC74HC4053F [MOTOROLA]  
(Triple 2-Channel Analog Multiplexer/  
Demultiplexer)

For block diagrams of ICs,  
refer to "MC14053".

■ MC74HC4538F [MOTOROLA]  
(Dual Retriggerable Monostable Multivibrator)

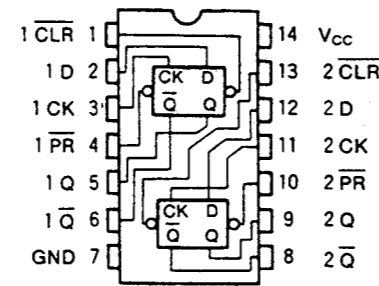


(TOP VIEW)

INPUT			OUTPUT		NOTE
A	B	CD	Q	Q-bar	
H	H	H	L	H	OUTPUT ENABLE
X	L	H	L	H	INHIBIT
H	X	H	L	H	INHIBIT
L	H	H	L	H	OUTPUT ENABLE
X	X	L	L	H	INHIBIT

X: Don't Care

■ MC74HC74AF [MOTOROLA]  
(Dual D-Type Positive-EDGE-Triggered Flip-Flops With Preset AND Clear)

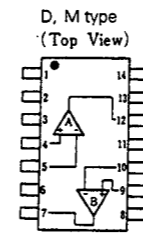


(TOP VIEW)

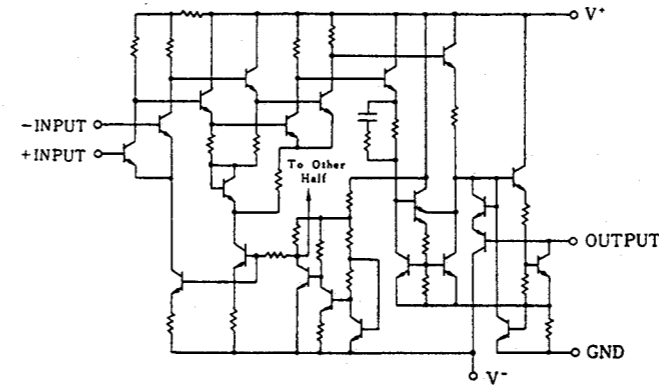
INPUTS				OUTPUTS		FUNCTION
CLR	PR	D	CK	Q	Q-bar	
L	H	X	X	L	H	CLEAR
H	L	X	X	H	L	PRESET
L	L	X	X	H	H	—
H	H	L	X	L	H	—
H	H	H	X	H	L	—
H	H	X	X	Q <sub>n</sub>	Q <sub>n</sub> -bar	NO CHANGE

X: Don't care

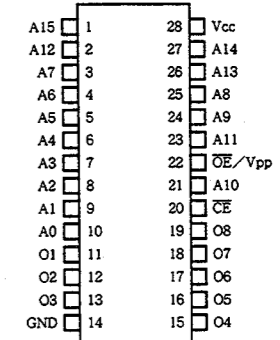
■ NJM319M [JRC]  
(Voltage Comparator)



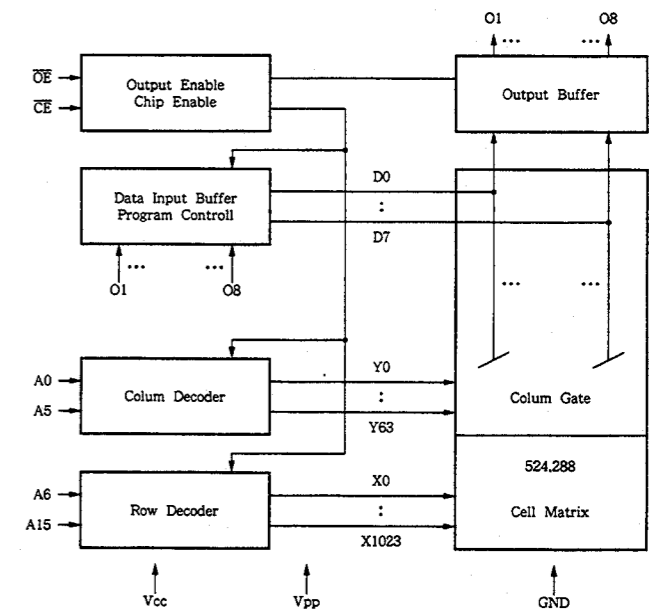
Pin Arrangement  
1. NC  
2. NC  
3. A GND  
4. A+INPUT  
5. A-INPUT  
6. V-  
7. B OUTPUT  
8. B GND  
9. B+INPUT  
10. B-INPUT  
11. V+  
12. A OUTPUT  
13. NC  
14. NC



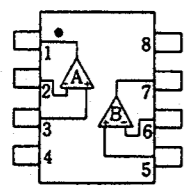
■ PLSC1064-V1-00 [JVC]  
(512K Byte Electric Erasable Programmable ROM)



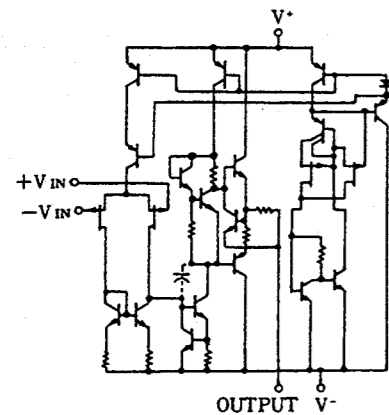
Symbol	Signal	Symbol	Signal
A0~A15	Address Input	OE/Vpp	Output Enable/Vcc for PGM
O1~O8	Data Out/Input	Vcc	+5V
CE	Chip Enable	GND	0V



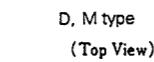
■ RC062M [RAYTHEON]  
(J-Input Op.Amplifier)



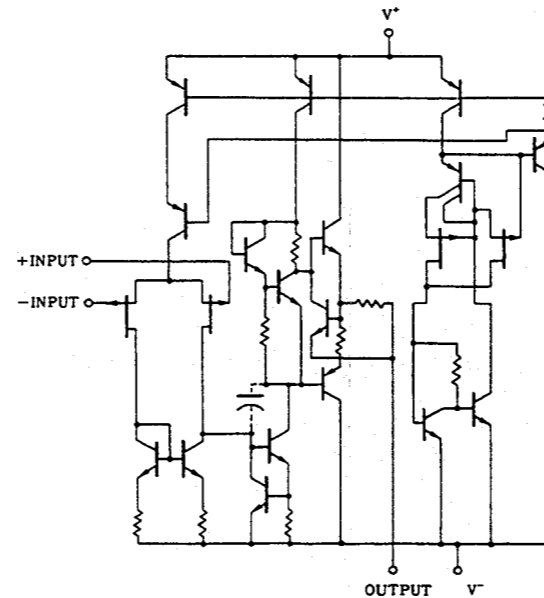
Pin Arrangement  
1. A OUTPUT  
2. A-INPUT  
3. A+INPUT  
4. V-  
5. B+INPUT  
6. B-INPUT  
7. B OUTPUT  
8. V+



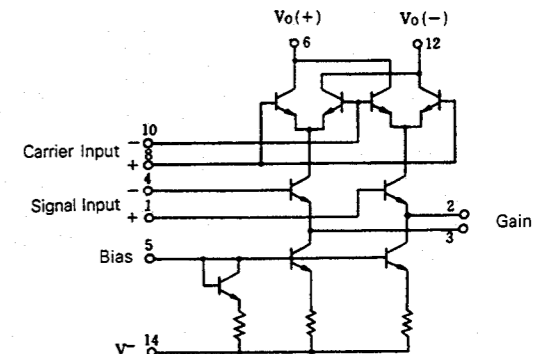
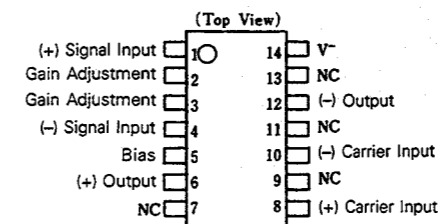
■ RC064M [RAYTHEON]  
(J-Input Op.Amplifier)



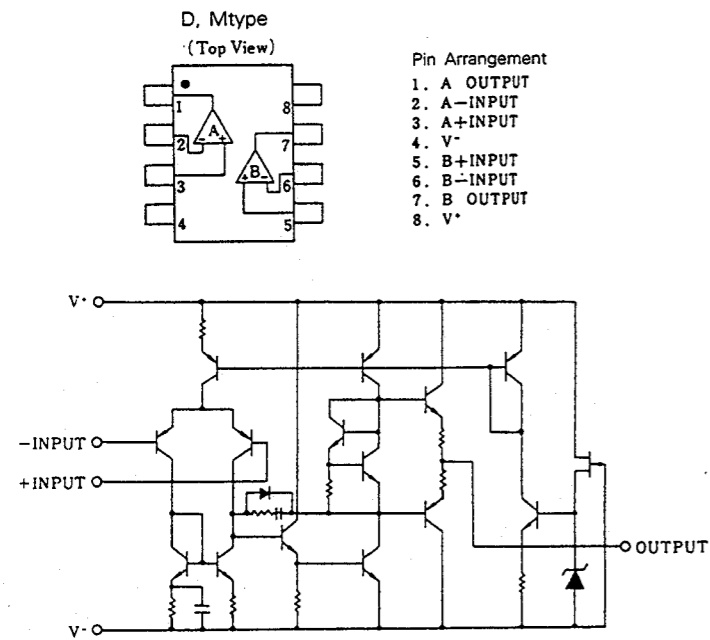
Pin Arrangement  
1. A OUTPUT  
2. A-INPUT  
3. A+INPUT  
4. V+  
5. B+INPUT  
6. B-INPUT  
7. B OUTPUT  
8. C OUTPUT  
9. C-INPUT  
10. C+INPUT  
11. V-  
12. D+INPUT  
13. D-INPUT  
14. D OUTPUT



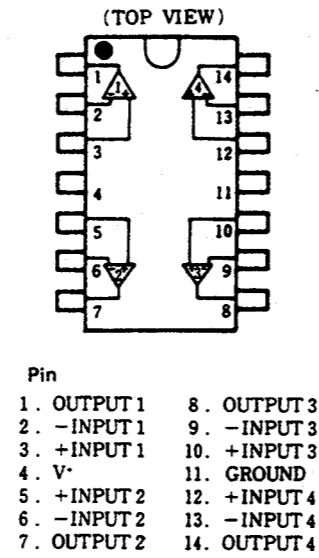
■ RC1496M [RAYTHEON]  
(Balanced Modulator)



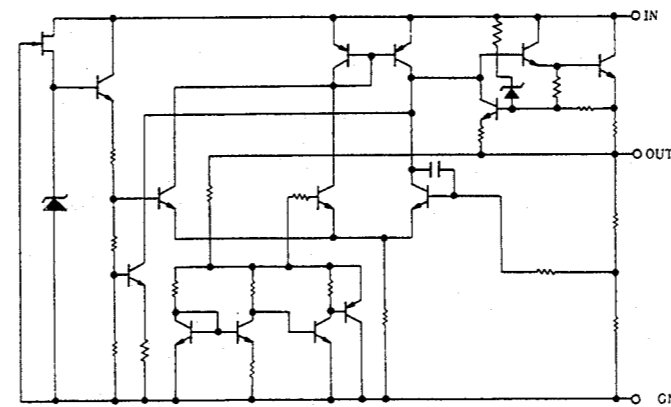
■ RC2068MD [RAYTHEON]  
(Low-Noise Dual Op.Amplifier)



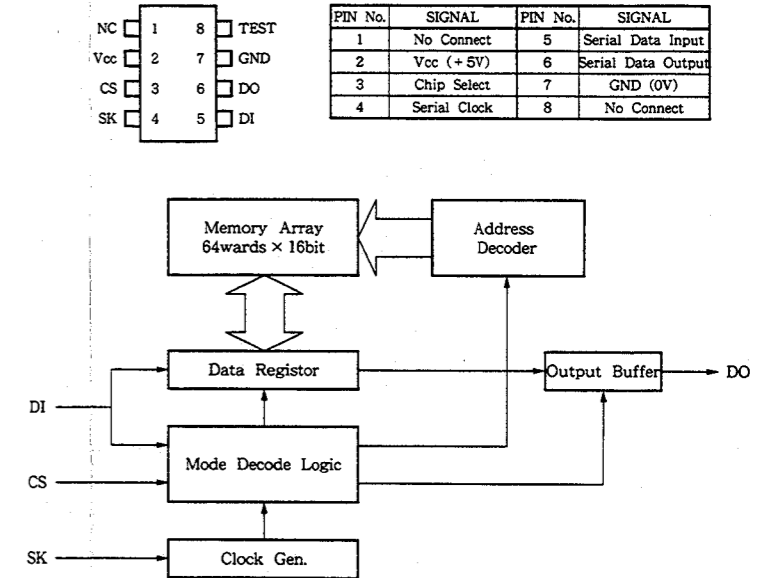
■ RC2902M [RAYTHEON]  
(Quad Single Supply Op.Amplifier)



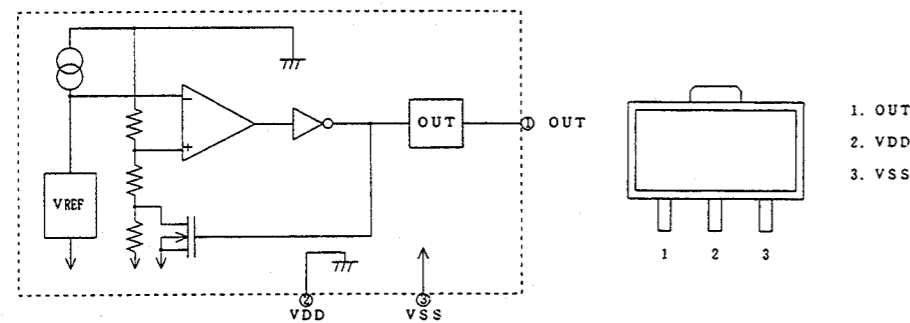
■ RC78L15UA [RAYTHEON]  
(3-Terminal Positive Voltage Regulator  
(+15V))



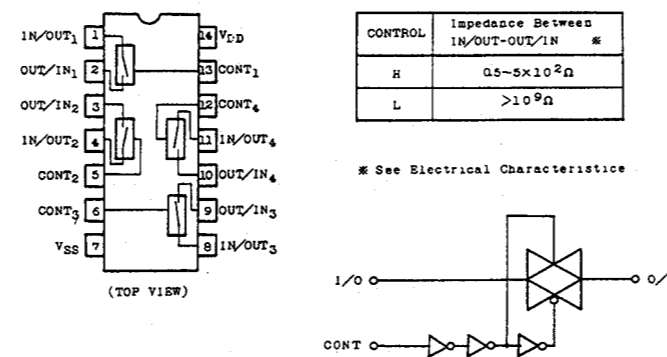
■ S-2914ARF10-TB [SEIKO]  
(1K-Bit Serial EE Prom)



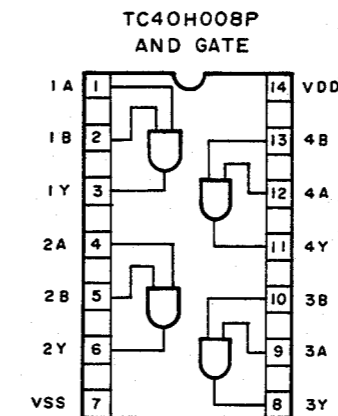
■ S-8054HNCB [SEIKO]  
(Voltage Detector)



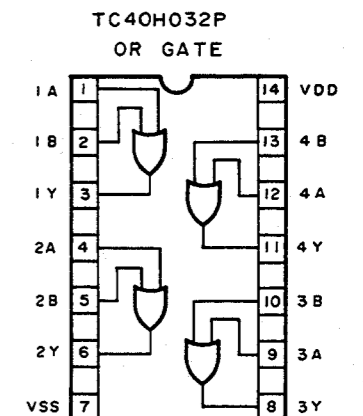
■ TC4066BF [TOSHIBA]  
(Quad Analog Switch/Multiplexer)



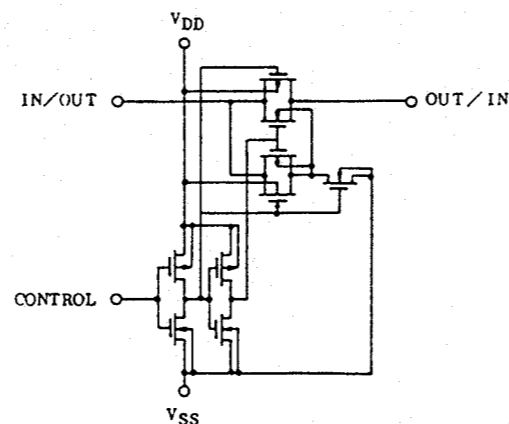
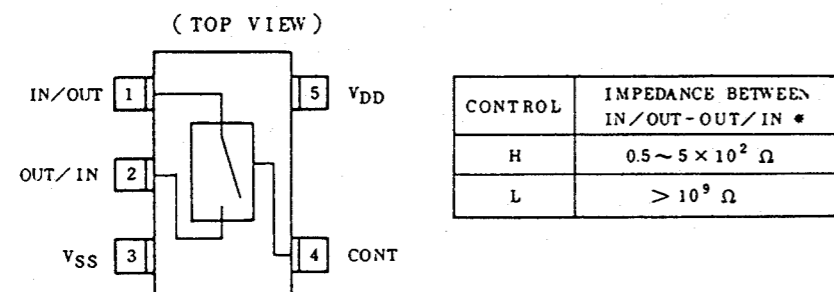
■ TC40H008F [TOSHIBA]  
(Quad 2-Input AND Gate)



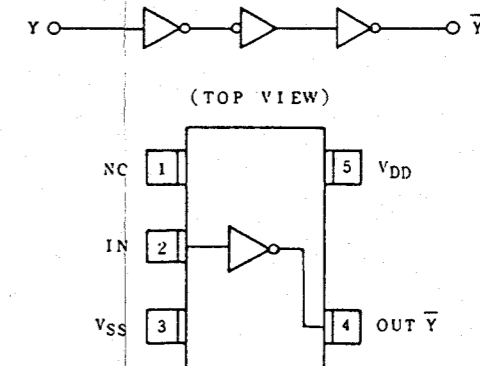
■ TC40H032F [TOSHIBA]  
(Quad 2-Input OR Gate)



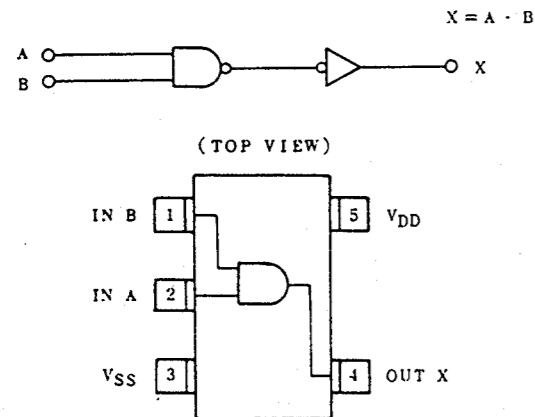
■ TC4S66F [TOSHIBA]  
(Bilateral Switch)



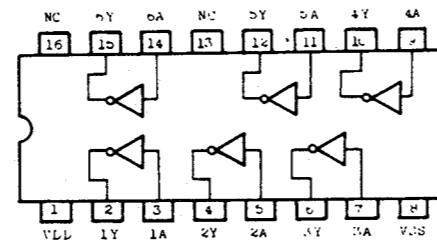
■ TC4S69F [TOSHIBA]  
(Inverter Gate)



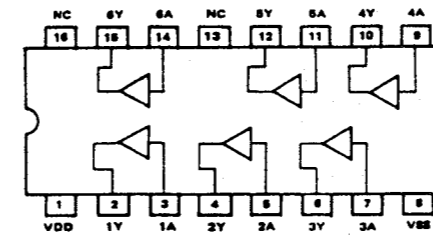
■ TC4S81F [TOSHIBA]  
(2-Input AND Gate)



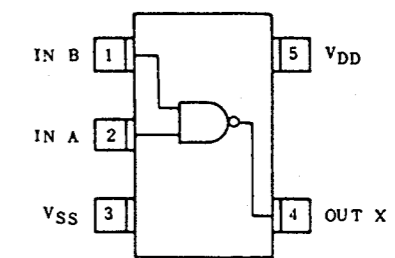
■ TC50H000F [TOSHIBA]  
(Hex Buffer (TC4049 Type))



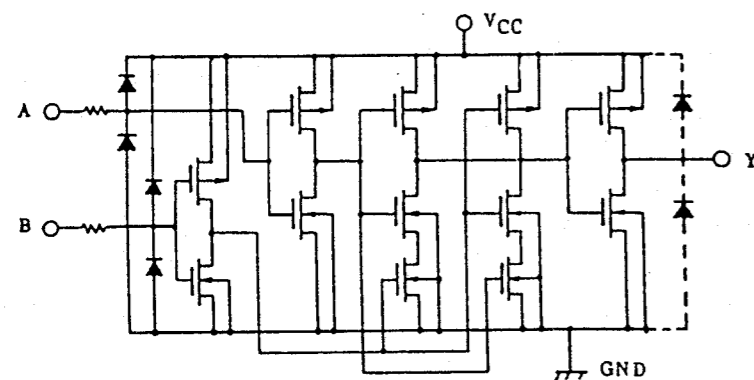
■ TC50H001F [TOSHIBA]  
(Hex Buffer (TC4050 Type))



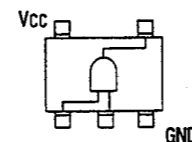
■ TC7S00F [TOSHIBA]  
(2-Input Nand Gate)



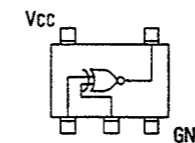
■ TC7S02F [TOSHIBA]  
(2 Input Single NOR Gate)



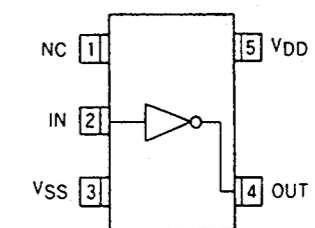
■ TC7S08F [TOSHIBA]  
(2 Input Single AND Gate)



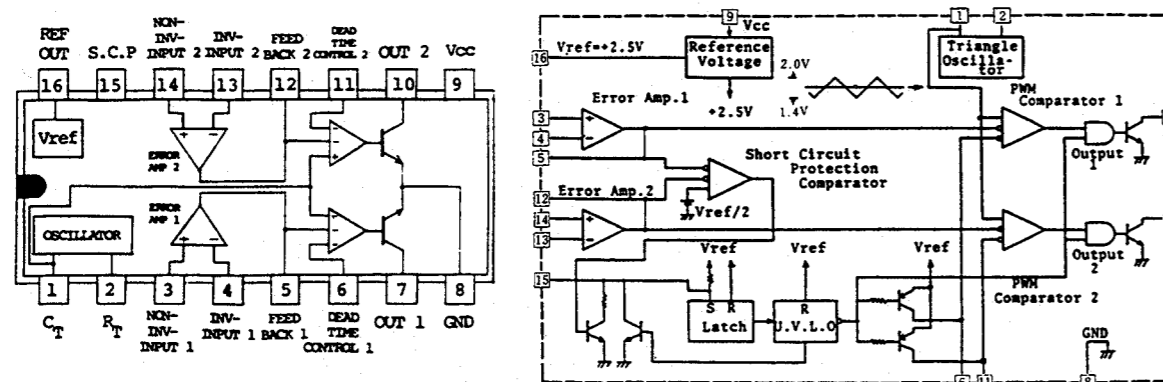
■ TC7S86F [TOSHIBA]  
(Single Exclusive OR Gate)



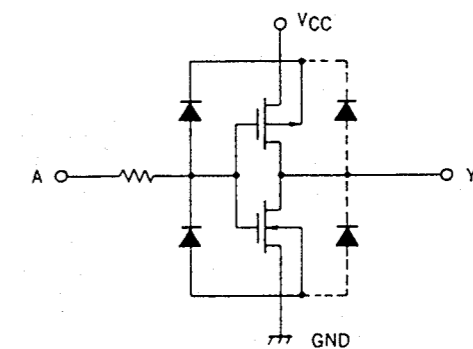
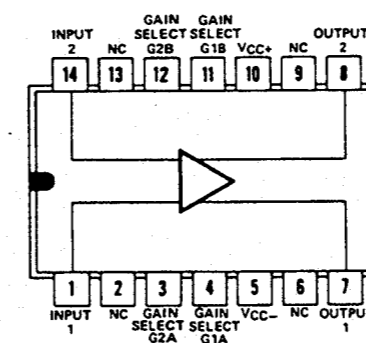
■ TC7SU04F [TOSHIBA]  
(Inverter)



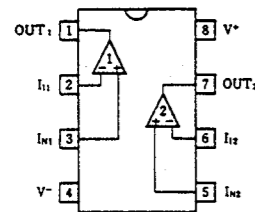
■ TL1451CNS [TEXAS]  
(Dual Switching Regulator Controller)



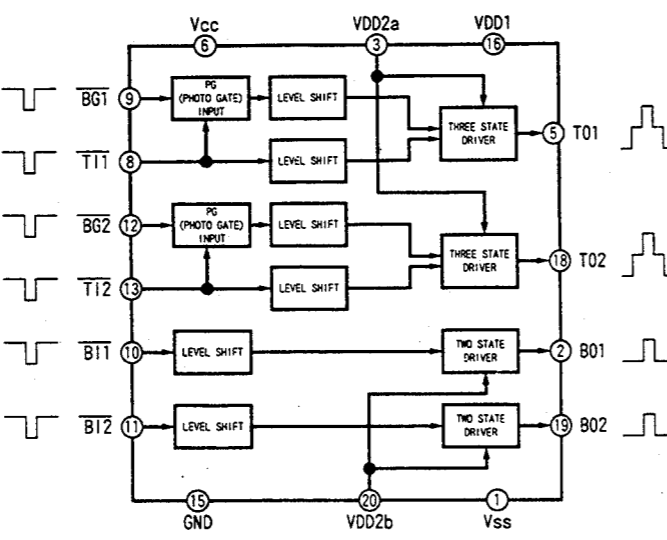
■ UA733CNS [TEXAS]  
(Differential Video Amplifier)



■ UPC812G2 [NEC]  
(Op.Amp.)

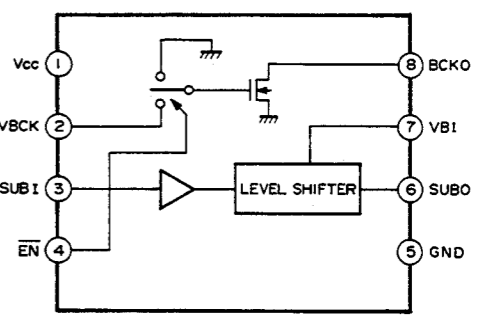


■ UPD16502GS [NEC]  
(CCD Imagesensor Driver)



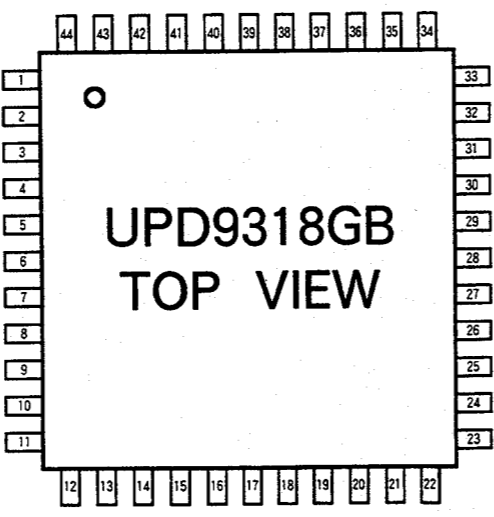
1	Vss	20	VDD2b	MIDDLE LEVEL BIAS FOR TWO STATE PULSE
2	B01	19	B02	TWO STATE PULSE OUTPUT
3	VDD2a	18	T02	THREE STATE PULSE OUTPUT 2
4	NC	17	NC	
5	T01	16	VDD1	POWER SOURCE TO HI LEVEL BIAS
6	Vcc	15	GND	
7	NC	14	NC	
8	T11	13	T12	THREE STATE INPUT 2
9	PG1	12	PG2	PHOTO DIODE GATE INPUT 2
10	BI1	11	BI2	TWO STATE INPUT 2

■ UPD16503GR [NEC]  
(Level Shifter)

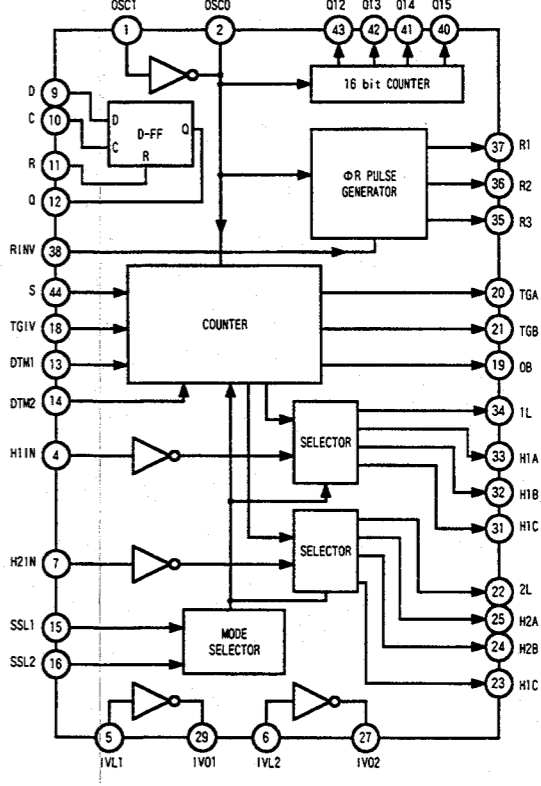


+5V DC	1	Vcc	8	BCKO	SHIFT CLOCK OUTPUT
SHIFT CLOCK INPUT	2	VBCK	7	VBI	SHIFT VOLTAGE INPUT
SUB DRIVING PULSE INUT	3	SUBI	6	SUBO	SHIFTED SUB DRIVING PULSE OUTPUT
ENABLE INPUT	4	EN	5	GND	

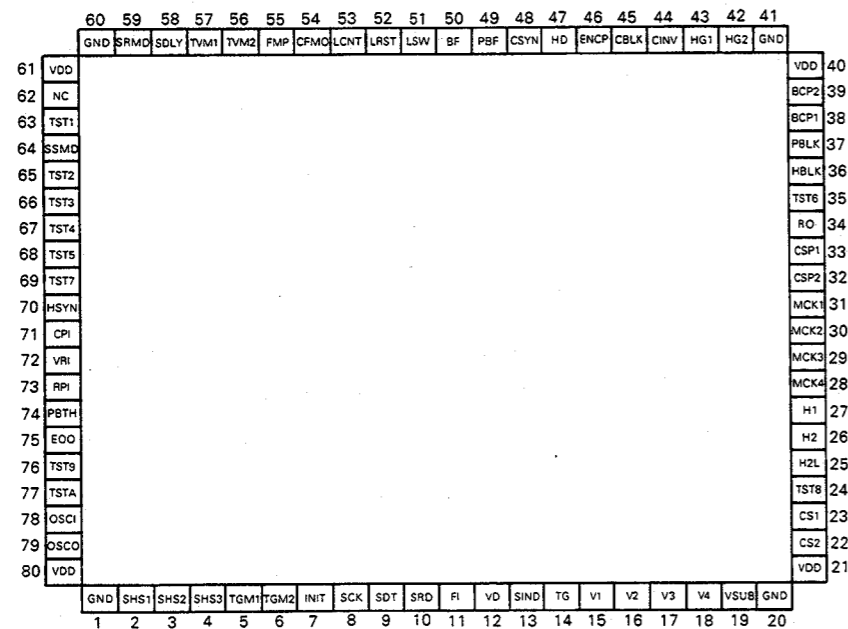
■ UPD9318GB [NEC]  
(Clock Pulse Generator For CCD)



Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description
1	OSC1	O	Main clock output (bufferd)
2	OSC2	I	main clock input
3	GND	-	GND
4	H1IN	I	Horizontal drive pulse 1
5	IV11	I	Invertor input 1
6	IV12	I	Invertor input 2
7	H2IN	I	Horizontal drive pulse 2
8	VDD	-	VDD
9	D	I	Data (D-FF input)
10	C	I	Clock (D-FF input)
11	R	I	Reset (D-FF input)
12	Q	O	D-FF output
13	DIM1	I	OTG pulse width control 1
14	DIM2	I	OTG pulse width control 2
15	SSL1	I	Mode select 1
16	SSL2	I	Mode select 2
17	GND	-	GND
18	TG1V	I	OTG porality select
19	OB	O	Optical black
20	TGA	O	OTG output
21	TGB	O	OTG output
22	2L	O	Pulse output 2L
23	H2C	O	Pulse output 2C
24	H2B	O	Pulse output 2B
25	H2A	O	Pulse output 2A
26	GND	-	GND
27	IV02	O	Invertor output 2
28	VDD	-	VDD
29	IV01	O	Invertor output 1
30	GND	-	GND
31	H1C	O	Pulse output 1C
32	H1B	O	Pulse output 1B
33	H2A	O	Pulse output 2A
34	1L	O	Pulse output 1L
35	R3	O	Reset pulse output 3
36	R2	O	Reset pulse output 2
37	R1	O	Reset pulse output 1
38	RINV	I	Reset pulse porality select
39	VDD	-	VDD
40	Q15	O	OM countdown output
41	Q14	O	OM countdown output
42	Q13	O	OM countdown output
43	Q12	O	OM countdown output
44	S	I	Timing pulse input



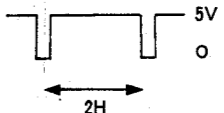
■ UPD9421AGK-BE9 【NEC】  
(Clock Pulse Generator for CCD Image Sensor)



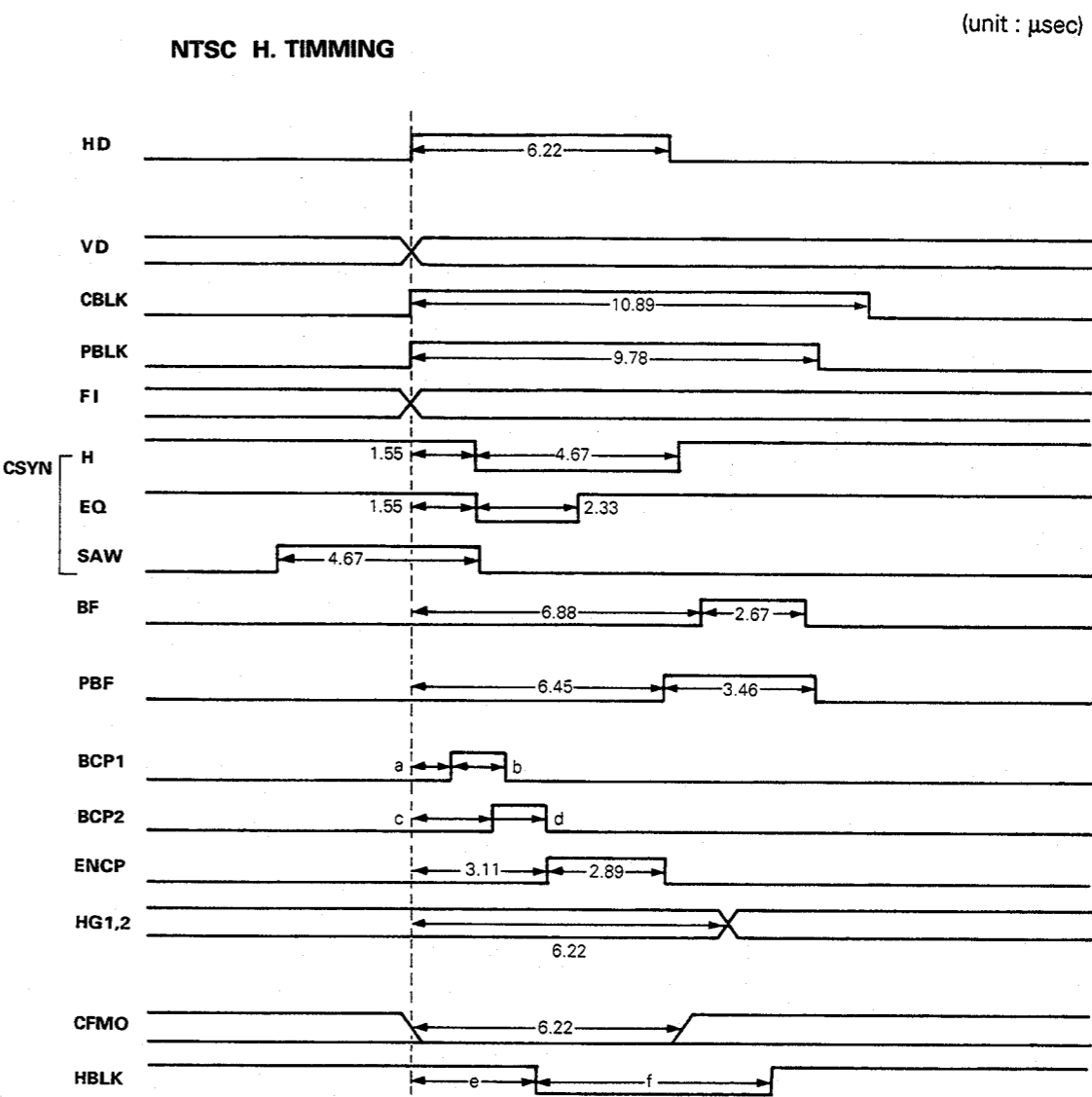
● Pin function of  $\mu$ PD9421AG (Timing pulse generator and Shutter pulse controller)

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Pin Name	Function
1	GND	—	GND	
2	SHS1	I	Shutter Speed Setting 1	Terminals for setting shutter speed. All of these pins are grounded since shutter speed is set by serial data (SDI) in the KY-27.
3	SHS2	I	Shutter Speed Setting 2	
4	SHS3	I	Shutter Speed Setting 3	
5	TGM1	I	Store Mode Setting 1	Terminals for setting store (readout) mode. These are fixed for field readout in the KY-27.
6	TGM2	I	Store Mode Setting 2	
7	INIT	I	Serial Interface Reset	Terminal to reset the serial interface to the initial state at power on (Reset by low level input). When the serial interface is not used, this level is fixed to low.
8	SCK	I	Serial Clock Input	Clock input terminal for input of shutter speed setting serial data.
9	SDT	I	Serial Data Input	Input terminal for shutter speed setting serial data
10	SRD	O	Serial Interface Ready Output	Output terminal of enable signal of serial data transmission to micro-processor, etc. Serial data transmission is enabled with low level output.
11	FI	O	Field Index	Output terminal of field discrimination pulse. Low level output in the 1st field of NTSC or 1st and 3rd fields of PAL. High level output in the 2nd field of NTSC or 2nd and 4th fields of PAL.
12	VD	O	Vertical Drive	To output pulse at the beginning of every field. This pulse is used as the timing reference in the set.
13	SIND	O	Shutter Index	N-ch open drain output port to output low level in the normal mode.
14	TG	O	Transfer Gate Pulse	To output transfer gate drive pulse to read charges of photo cells by the vertical register.
15	V1	O	Vertical Transfer Pulse 1	To output CCD vertical register drive pulse to the CCD sensor through the inverter driver.
16	V2	O	Vertical Transfer Pulse 2	
17	V3	O	Vertical Transfer Pulse 3	
18	V4	O	Vertical Transfer Pulse 4	
19	VSUB	O	Board Shutter Pulse	Output terminal of shutter pulse for VOD (Vertical Overflow Drain method) shutter operation of the CCD sensor
20	GND	O	Ground	
21	VDD	O	Power Supply	+5 V power supply terminal
22	CS2	O	Color Sampling Pulse 2	To output sampling pulse for color separation sample holding. Color phase can be set by CSP1 (pin 33) and CSP2 (pin 32). Color phase is different from CS1 at an angle of 180°.
23	CS1	O	Color Sampling Pulse 1	To output sampling pulse for color separation sample holding. Color phase can be set by CSP1 (pin 33) and CSP2 (pin 32).
24	TST8	—	Test Pin 8	Test pin pulled down internally. To be fixed at low level in general.

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Pin Name	Function																				
25	H2L	O	Horizontal Last Gate Transfer Pulse	Output terminal of horizontal drive pulse whose level is high during horizontal blanking period. This output is directly supplied to øH2L terminal of the CCD sensor.																				
26	H2	O	Horizontal Transfer Pulse 2	Output terminal of horizontal drive pulse whose level is high during horizontal blanking period. This output is directly supplied to øH2 terminal of the CCD sensor.																				
27	H1	O	Horizontal Transfer Pulse 1	Output terminal of horizontal drive pulse whose level is low during horizontal blanking period. This output is directly supplied to øH1 terminal of the CCD sensor.																				
28	MCK4	O	Main Clock 4	Output terminal of main clock																				
29	MCK3	O	Main Clock 3	Output terminal of main clock																				
30	MCK2	O	Main Clock 2	Output terminal of main clock																				
31	MCK1	O	Main Clock 1	Output terminal of main clock																				
32	CSP2	I	Color Sampling Phase Setting 1	For phase setting of output signals of CS1 (pin 23) and CS2 (pin 22). According to setting of these pins, clocks of MCK1 to MCK4 (pins 28 to 31) are output from CS2 and CS1. <table><tr><td>CSP1</td><td>CSP2</td><td>CS1</td><td>CS2</td></tr><tr><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>MCK1</td><td>MCK1</td></tr><tr><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>MCK2</td><td>MCK2</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>MCK3</td><td>MCK3</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>H</td><td>MCK4</td><td>MCK4</td></tr></table>	CSP1	CSP2	CS1	CS2	L	L	MCK1	MCK1	L	H	MCK2	MCK2	H	L	MCK3	MCK3	H	H	MCK4	MCK4
CSP1	CSP2	CS1	CS2																					
L	L	MCK1	MCK1																					
L	H	MCK2	MCK2																					
H	L	MCK3	MCK3																					
H	H	MCK4	MCK4																					
33	CSP1	I	Color Sampling Phase Setting 2																					
34	R0	O	Horizontal Output Reset	Output terminal of CCD sensor output reset pulse. Output reset timing pulse of this terminal is added with DC component and is supplied to øR terminal of the CCD sensor. The polarity is positive.																				
35	TST6	—	Test Pin 6	Test terminal pulled down internally. Level is generally fixed to low.																				
36	HBLK	O	Horizontal Transfer Blanking	This output applies blanking to horizontal transfer pulse since CCD horizontal transfer register should be stopped every time it scans a line in the vertical transfer period.																				
37	PBLK	O	Pre-composite Blanking	To output wider blanking than CBLK (pin 45) for the trailing edge																				
38	BCP1	O	Optical Black Clamping 1	To output pulse for clamping optical black of every sensor output line. Composite output with low level when effective pixel is absent in the blanking period.																				
39	BCP2	O	Optical Black Clamping 2	To output pulse for clamping optical black of every sensor output line. Composite output with low level when effective pixel is absent in the blanking period.																				
40	VDD	—	Power Supply	+5 V power supply terminal																				
41	GND	—	Ground	Grounding terminal																				
42	HG2	O	Horizontal Gate 2	Line discrimination signal output for color demodulation. NTSC : To reset every 277 lines CCIR : To reset every 322 lines (Make sure that this is not inversion pulse of HG1.)																				
43	HG1	O	Horizontal Gate 1	Line discrimination signal output for color demodulation. NTSC : To reset every 14 lines CCIR : To reset every 9 lines																				
44	CINV	I	Color Separation Carrier Inversion	Input terminal to change over the phase of color separation pulses CS1 (pin 23) and CS2 (pin 22). This terminal is internally pulled up and generally connected with HG1 output (pin 43).																				

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Pin Name	Function															
45	CBLK	O	Composite Blanking	To output pulse to be used for video blanking in the encoder. NTSC : H : 11.01 $\mu$ s, V : 20 H blanking CCIR : H : 12.02 $\mu$ s, V : 25 H blanking															
46	ENCP	O	Encoder Clamping	Pulse output for DC component reproduction in the encoder. 1H period continuous pulse.															
47	HD	O	Horizontal Drive Pulse Output	To output pulse synchronizing with the beginning of every line. To be used as horizontal reference pulse in the set.															
48	CSYN	O	Composite Sync. Signal	Standard composite sync. signal for NTSC and CCIR systems. NTSC : Conforms to RS-170 PAL : Conforms to CCIR SECAM : Conforms to CCIR															
49	PBF	O	Pre-burst Flag Pulse Output	NTSC, PAL : To output signal whose timing is faster than BF output (pin 50). SECAM : To output IDP pulse to insert scan line discrimination signal in the vertical blanking period.															
50	BF	O	Burst Flag Pulse Output	Output pulse to form and insert burst signal in the color encoder. SECAM : SCBL															
51	LSW	O	Line Switch	Output of line discrimination signal. In the event of internal synchronization, level is low at the 1st line of the 1st field.															
52	LRST	I	Line Switch Reset	External reset signal input to reset LSW output (pin 51) in case of external synchronization. This terminal is internally pulled up. <div><p>Be sure that phase and pulse width are equalized to burst flag.</p></div>															
53	LCNT	I	Line Switch Control	Timing control signal input for generating line switch signal in external synchronization. This terminal is internally pulled down.															
54	CFMO	O	Color Frame Output	Pulse output at the beginning of every color frame. Period is 4 fields for NTSC or 8 fields for CCIR.															
55	FMP	O	Frame Pulse Output	Output terminal of color frame discrimination signal for try state.															
56	TVM2	I		Terminals for TV mode setting <table><tr><th>TVM1</th><th>TVM2</th><th>TV mode</th></tr><tr><td>L</td><td>L</td><td>NTSC</td></tr><tr><td>L</td><td>H</td><td>PAL-M</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>L</td><td>PAL</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>H</td><td>SECAM</td></tr></table>	TVM1	TVM2	TV mode	L	L	NTSC	L	H	PAL-M	H	L	PAL	H	H	SECAM
TVM1	TVM2	TV mode																	
L	L	NTSC																	
L	H	PAL-M																	
H	L	PAL																	
H	H	SECAM																	
57	TVM	I																	
58	SDLY	I	System Delay Switching	To switch system delay time.															
59	SRMD	I	Serial Interface Operation Mode	To switch receiving period of serial interface. L : Vertical blanking period H : Always															
60	GND	—	Ground	Ground terminal															
61	VDD	—	Power Supply	+5 V power supply terminal															
62	NC	—	Non-contact	Non-contact terminal. To be open.															
63	TST1	I	Test Pin 1	Test terminal pulled down internally. Generally fixed to low level.															
64	SSMD	I	Smear Sweep Mode Setting	To determine smear sweep or not. Low level : Inactivated High level : Activated This terminal is internally pulled down.															

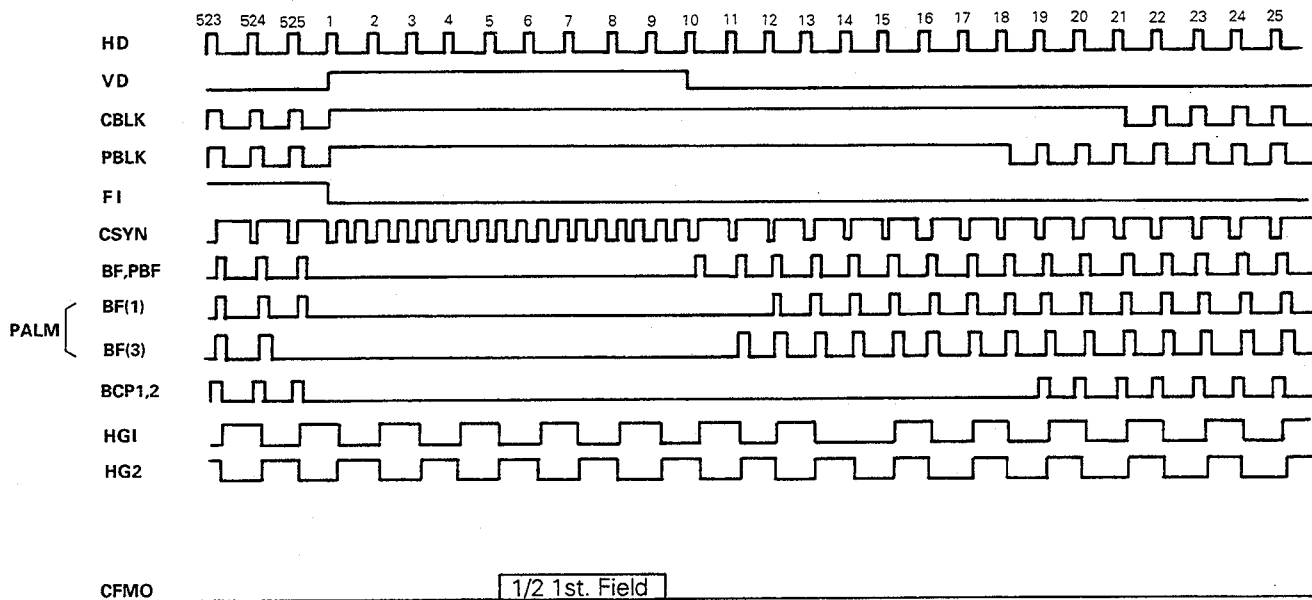
Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Pin Name	Function
65	TST2	—	Test Pin 2	Test terminals which are pulled down internally.
66	TST3	—	Test Pin 3	
67	TST4	—	Test Pin 4	
68	TST5	—	Test Pin 5	
69	TST7	—	Test Pin 7	
70	HSYC	O	Horizontal Sync. Signal	
71	CPI	I	Comparison Clock Input	Input terminal of phase comparator. To detect rise of input signal.
72	VRI	I	External V. Sync. Signal Input	Input terminal of vertical sync. signal for external synchronization. To detect fall of signal. Internal pull-up terminal for Schmitt trigger input.
73	RPI	I	External H. Sync Signal Input	Input terminal of horizontal sync. signal for external synchronization. To detect rise of signal. Internal pull-up terminal for Schmitt trigger input.
74	PBTH	I	Synchronizing System Switch	Internal pull-down terminal to switch synchronizing system. Low level : Internal synchronization High level : External synchronization
75	EOO	O	Phase Detector Output	Output terminal of phase comparison between CSYN horizontal sync. signal component and RPI input signal. To detect leading edge of horizontal sync signal.
76	TST9	—	Test Pin 9	Test terminals which are internally pulled down.
77	TSTA	—	Test Pin A	
78	OSCI	I	Oscillation Input	Input terminal for internal oscillation circuit.
79	OSCO	O	Oscillation Output	Output terminal for internal oscillation circuit. Frequency of oscillation output is double of horizontal drive frequency.
80	VDD	—	Power Supply	+5 V power supply terminal



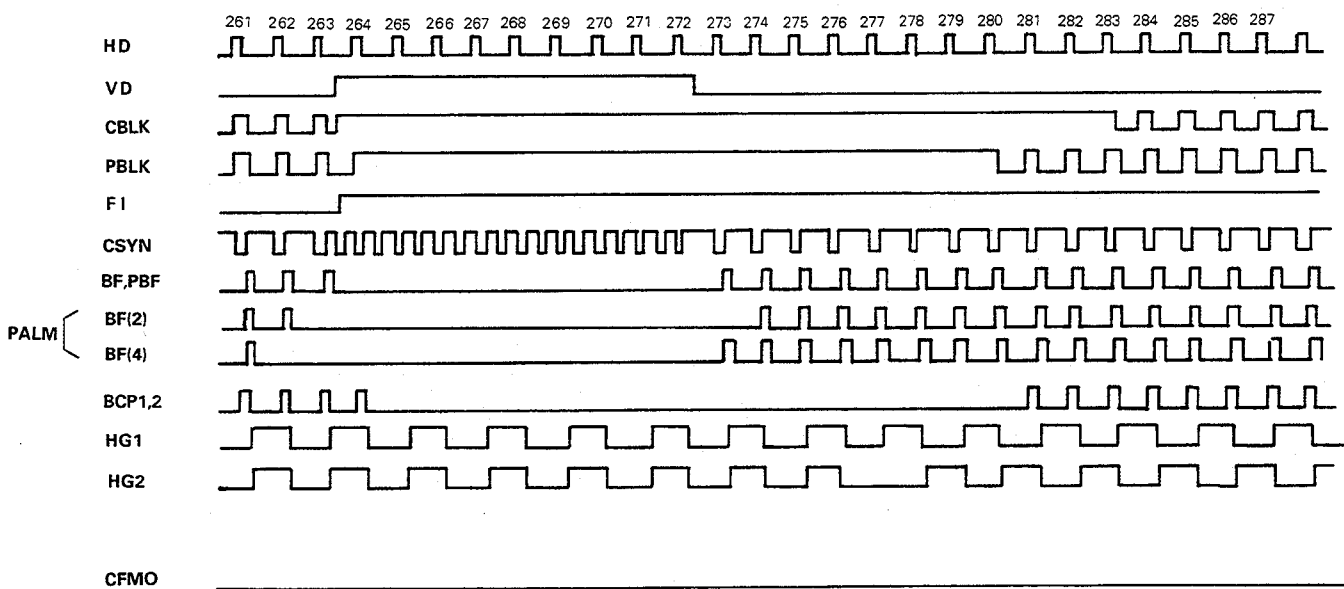
	SDLY=L	SDLY=H
a	0.78	1.29
d	1.11	1.11
c	1.56	2.07
d	1.11	1.11
e	2.44	2.96
f	6.36	6.36

# NTSC V. TIMMING

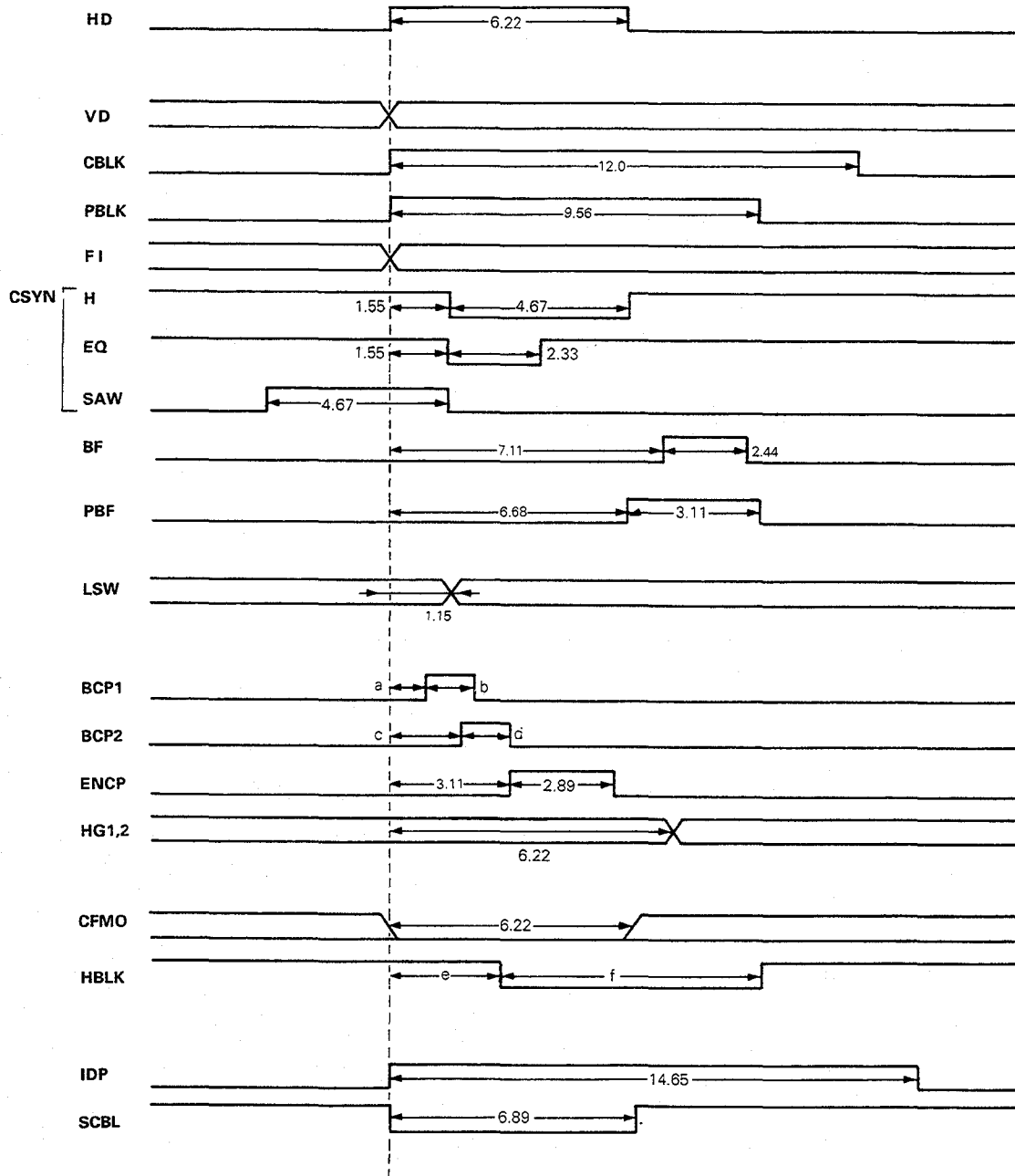
1st field



2nd field



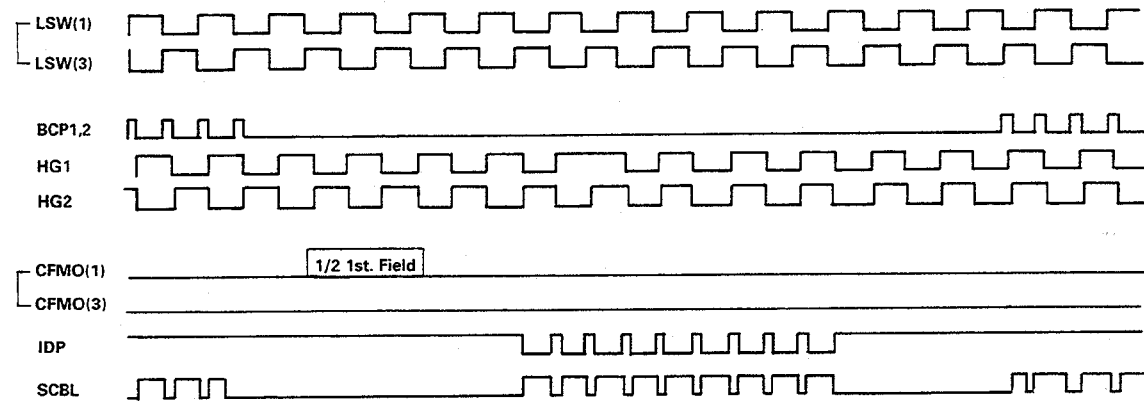
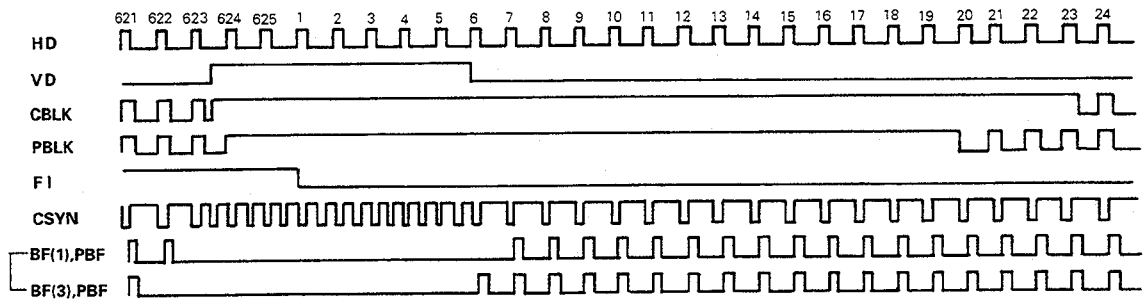
# PAL H. TIMMING



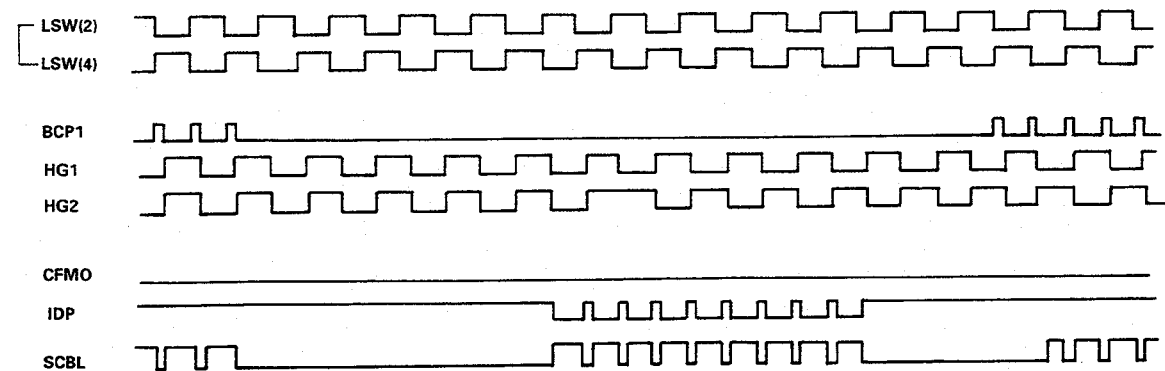
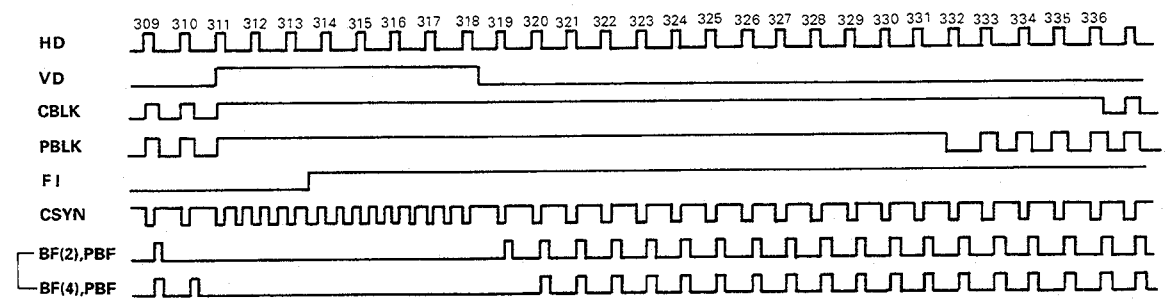
	SDLY=L	SDLY=H
a	0.78	1.29
d	1.11	1.11
c	1.56	2.07
d	1.11	1.11
e	2.44	2.96
f	6.81	6.81

# PAL V. TIMMING

1,3 field



2,4 field





## SECTION 7 ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

### SAFETY PRECAUTION

Parts identified by the  $\triangle$  symbol are critical for safety. Replace only with specified part numbers. For maximum reliability and performance, all other replacement parts should be identical to those specified.

### ABBREVIATIONS IN THIS LIST ARE AS FOLLOWS:

RESISTORS — All resistance values are in ohms ( $\Omega$ ).

K : 1 000  
M : 1 000 000  
CR : Carbon Resistor  
VR : Variable Resistor (Potentiometer)  
MFR : Metal Film Resistor

CAPACITORS — All capacitance values are in  $\mu F$ , unless otherwise indicated.

P :  $\mu\mu F$   
C Cap : Ceramic Capacitor  
E Cap : Electrolytic Capacitor  
F Cap : Film Mica Capacitor  
MY Cap : Mylar Capacitor  
NP Cap : Non-polar Capacitor  
T Cap : Tantalum Capacitor  
TR Cap : Trimmer Capacitor  
MP Cap : Metalized Paper Capacitor

**Note:** In the "Description" column of the parts list, (U) means the parts for the U version while (E) is for the E version.

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC3	SCV1585-064	I.C.(M)	JVC (U) ← for U version
	SCV1585-067	I.C.(M)	JVC (E) ← for E version

# 7.1 DR1 board assembly list 05

for U version <SCK2310-01-N0A>

for E version <SCK2310-01-P0A>

05

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	UPD16503GR	I.C.(M)	NEC
IC2	UPD16503GR	I.C.(M)	NEC
IC3	UPD16503GR	I.C.(M)	NEC
IC4	MC74HC14AF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC5	TC7S00F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC6	TC7S08F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC7	TC40H032F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC8	RC78L15UA	I.C.(M)	RAYTHEON
IC9	TC7S00F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
Q1	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q2	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q3	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q4	2SD874(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
D1	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D2	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D3	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D4	RD16MB1	ZENER DIODE	NEC
D5	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D6	HZM24NB	ZENNER DIODE	HITACHI
D8	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D9	HZM24NB	ZENNER DIODE	HITACHI
D11	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D12	HZM24NB	ZENNER DIODE	HITACHI
D14	HSM88AS	SI DIODE	HITACHI
R1	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R2	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R3	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R5	NRSA02J-822	M.G.RESISTOR	8.2K 1/10W
R6	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-822	M.G.RESISTOR	8.2K 1/10W
R8	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-822	M.G.RESISTOR	8.2K 1/10W
R10	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R11	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R12	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R13	NRSA02J-100	M.G.RESISTOR	10 1/10W
R15	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R16	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R17	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R19	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R20	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R21	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R22	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R23	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R24	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R25	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R26	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R27	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R28	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R29	NRSA02J-331	M.G.RESISTOR	330 1/10W
R30	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R31	NRSA02J-100	M.G.RESISTOR	10 1/10W
R32	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R33	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R34	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R35	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R36	NRSA02J-105	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0M 1/10W
R39	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R40	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R41	NRSA02J-220	M.G.RESISTOR	22 1/10W
R42	NRSA02J-220	M.G.RESISTOR	22 1/10W
R43	NRSA02J-220	M.G.RESISTOR	22 1/10W
VR1	NVP1416-203	V RESISTOR	20K B V SUB
VR2	NVP1416-203	V RESISTOR	20K G V SUB
VR3	NVP1416-203	V RESISTOR	20K R V SUB
VR5	NVP1416-102	V RESISTOR	1K HP
VR6	NVP1416-102	V RESISTOR	1K CP
VR7	NVP1416-102	V RESISTOR	1K SHP
C1	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C2	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C3	NEA11EM-106	E CAP	10 25V
C4	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C5	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C6	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C7	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C8	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C9	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C10	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C11	NEA11EM-336	E CAP	33 25V
C12	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C13	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33 10V
C14	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C15	NCF21HZ-473	C CAP	0.047 50V
C16	NEA11HM-105	E CAP	1.0 50V
C17	NEA11EM-226	E CAP	22 25V
C18	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C19	NCF21HZ-473	C CAP	0.047 50V
C20	NEA11HM-105	E CAP	1.0 50V
C21	NEA11EM-226	E CAP	22 25V
C22	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C23	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C24	NCF21HZ-473	C CAP	0.047 50V
C25	NEA11HM-105	E CAP	1.0 50V
C26	NEA11EM-226	E CAP	22 25V
C27	NCT03CH-270	C CAP	27P 50V
C28	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C29	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33 10V
C30	NCT03CH-220	C CAP	22P 50V
C31	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P 50V
C32	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P 50V
C33	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P 50V
C34	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C35	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C36	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C37	NEA11EM-106	E CAP	10 25V
C38	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C39	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P 50V
C40	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
LC1	SCV1804-222	EMI FILTER	

7.2 DR2 board assembly list 06  
for U version <SCK2310-02-N0A>  
for E version <SCK2310-02-P0A>

06□□□□□□

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
CN9	SCV1814-022	CONNECTOR	22PIN
CN10	SCV1770-005	CONNECTOR	5PIN
CN19	SCV1770-012	CONNECTOR	12PIN
CN22	SCV1770-006	CONNECTOR	6PIN
CN41	SCV1770-004	CONNECTOR	4PIN

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC2	TC7SU04F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC3	UPD9318GB	I.C.(M)	NEC
IC4	TC7S86F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC5	UPD9421AGK-BE9	I.C.(M)	NEC
IC6	TC7S02F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC7	UPD16502GS	I.C.(M)	NEC
IC8	UPD16502GS	I.C.(M)	NEC
IC9	UPD16502GS	I.C.(M)	NEC
IC11	TC7S02F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC12	MC74HC08AF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
Q1	2SB766(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q2	2SD874(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q3	DTC124EU	TRANSISTOR	ROHM
Q4	2SB1219(QR)	TRANSISTOR	(E)
D1	MA335	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D2	MA142ATX	DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D3	MA142ATX	DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D4	MA335	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D5	MA142ATX	DIODE	MATSUSHITA
R2	NRSA02J-102	MGR	1.0K 1/10W
R3	NRSA02J-2R2	MGR	2.2 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-4R7	MGR	4.7 1/10W
R5	NRSA02J-4R7	MGR	4.7 1/10W
R6	NRSA02J-4R7	MGR	4.7 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-4R7	MGR	4.7 1/10W
R8	NRSA02J-4R7	MGR	4.7 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-4R7	MGR	4.7 1/10W
R10	NRSA02J-681	MGR	680 1/10W
R13	NRSA02J-220	MGR	22 1/10W
R15	NRSA02J-220	MGR	22 1/10W
R16	NRSA02J-220	MGR	22 1/10W
R17	NRSA02J-471	MGR	470 1/10W
R19	NRSA02J-272	MGR	2.7K 1/10W
R20	NRSA02J-105	MGR	1.0M 1/10W
R21	NRSA02J-102	MGR	1.0K 1/10W
R22	NRSA02J-104	MGR	100K 1/10W
R23	NRSA02J-104	MGR	100K 1/10W
R24	NRSA02J-102	MGR	1.0K 1/10W
R25	NRSA02J-472	MGR	4.7K 1/10W
R26	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0 1/10W(E)
R27	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0 1/10W(U)
R30	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0 1/10W
R31	NRSA02J-472	MGR	4.7K 1/10W
R33	NRSA02J-331	MGR	330 1/10W
R34	NRSA02J-103	MGR	10K 1/10W
R35	NRSA02J-392	MGR	3.9K 1/10W
R36	NRSA02J-183	MGR	18K 1/10W
R37	NRSA02J-104	MGR	100K 1/10W
R38	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0 1/10W(U)
	NRSA02J-103	MGR	10K 1/10W(E)
R39	NRSA02J-392	MGR	3.9K 1/10W
R40	NRSA02J-392	MGR	3.9K 1/10W
R41	NRSA02J-101	MGR	100 1/10W
R42	NRSA02J-102	MGR	1.0K 1/10W
R43	NRSA02J-102	MGR	1.0K 1/10W
R44	NRSA02J-223	MGR	22K 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
R45	NRSA02J-100	MGR	10	1/10W
R46	NRSA02J-100	MGR	10	1/10W
R47	NRSA02J-100	MGR	10	1/10W
R50	NRSA02J-220	MGR	22	1/10W
R51	NRSA02J-182	MGR	1.8K	1/10W(E)
R52	NRSA02J-183	MGR	18K	1/10W(E)
VR1	NVP1415-203	TRIM.RESISTOR	20K	Eoo
C1	NEA10JM-107	E.CAPACITOR	100	6.3V
C2	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C4	NEA11CM-226	E.CAPACITOR	22	16V
C5	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C6	NEA10JM-337	E.CAPACITOR	330	6.3V
C7	NEA10JM-337	E.CAPACITOR	330	6.3V
C8	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C9	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0	1/10W
C10	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C11	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C12	NCT03CH-151	C CAP	150P	50V
C13	NCT03CH-151	C CAP	150P	50V
C14	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C15	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C16	NEF11AM-225	TA E.CAPACITOR	2.2	10V
C17	NEF11CM-106	TA E.CAPACITOR	10	16V
C19	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C20	NEA10JM-107	E.CAPACITOR	100	6.3V
C21	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C22	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C23	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C24	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C26	NEA11EM-106	E.CAPACITOR	10	25V
C27	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C28	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C29	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C30	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C31	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C32	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C33	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C34	NEA11EM-106	E.CAPACITOR	10	25V
C35	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C36	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C37	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C38	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C39	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C40	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C41	NEA10JM-107	E.CAPACITOR	100	6.3V
C42	NEA10GM-227	E.CAPACITOR	220	4V
C43	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C44	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C45	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C46	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C47	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C48	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C50	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C51	NCB21EK-473	CER.CAPACITOR-M	0.047	25V
C52	NCT03CH-101	C CAP	100P	50V

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
L1	SCV1950-1R8	P.COIL	1.8UH
L2	SSV1330-150	COIL	15UH
X1	SCV2005-001	CRYSTAL	27MHz
CN6	SCV1770-014	CONNECTOR	14PIN
CN7	SCV1770-014	CONNECTOR	14PIN
CN8	SCV1770-014	CONNECTOR	14PIN
CN9	SCV1815-022	CONNECTOR	22PIN
CN33	SCV1770-003	CONNECTOR	3PIN
TP1	SSV1096-001	TEST POINT	

**7.3 ISB board assembly list**
**<SCK2310-03-00A>**
**01**

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC2	MC-8088A	I.C.(H)	MOTOROLA
Q1	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q3	2SA1622(M6)	TRANSISTOR	SANYO
R1	NRSA02J-474	M.G.RESISTOR	470K 1/10W
R2	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R3	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R5	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R6	NRSA02J-273	M.G.RESISTOR	27K 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-220	M.G.RESISTOR	22 1/10W
R8	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R10	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R11	NRSA02J-152	M.G.RESISTOR	1.5K 1/10W
R12	NRSA02J-220	M.G.RESISTOR	22 1/10W
R13	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
C1	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C2	NCB21HK-103	C CAP	0.010 50V
C3	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C4	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7 25V
C5	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C6	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7 25V
C7	NEF11CM-106	TA E.CAP	10 16V
C8	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C9	NEF11AM-156	TA E.CAP	15 10V
C11	NEF11AM-156	TA E.CAP	15 10V
C12	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
CN3	SCV1770-003	CONNECTOR	3PIN
CN6	SCV1770-014	CONNECTOR	14PIN
TP1	SSV1096-001	TEST POINT	

**7.4 ISG board assembly list**
**<SCK2310-04-00A>**
**02**

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC2	MC-8088A	I.C.(H)	MOTOROLA
Q1	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q2	3SK157	F.E.T.	NEC
Q3	2SA1622(M6)	TRANSISTOR	SANYO
R1	NRSA02J-474	M.G.RESISTOR	470K 1/10W
R2	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R3	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R5	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R6	NRSA02J-273	M.G.RESISTOR	27K 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-220	M.G.RESISTOR	22 1/10W
R8	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R10	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R11	NRSA02J-152	M.G.RESISTOR	1.5K 1/10W
R12	NRSA02J-220	M.G.RESISTOR	22 1/10W
R13	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
C1	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C2	NCB21HK-103	C CAP	0.010 50V
C3	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C4	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7 25V
C5	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C6	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7 25V
C7	NEF11CM-106	TA E.CAP	10 16V
C8	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C9	NEF11AM-156	TA E.CAP	15 10V
C10	NCT03CH-330	C CAP	33P 50V
C11	NEF11AM-156	TA E.CAP	15 10V
C12	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
CN4	SCV1770-003	CONNECTOR	3PIN
CN7	SCV1770-014	CONNECTOR	14PIN
TP1	SSV1096-001	TEST POINT	

## 7.5 ISR board assembly list 03

&lt;SCK2310-05-00A&gt;

03□□□□□□

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC2	MC-8088A	I.C.(H)	MOTOROLA
Q1	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q3	2SA1622(M6)	TRANSISTOR	SANYO
R1	NRSA02J-474	M.G.RESISTOR	470K 1/10W
R2	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R3	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R5	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R6	NRSA02J-273	M.G.RESISTOR	27K 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-220	M.G.RESISTOR	22 1/10W
R8	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R10	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R11	NRSA02J-152	M.G.RESISTOR	1.5K 1/10W
R12	NRSA02J-220	M.G.RESISTOR	22 1/10W
R13	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
C1	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C2	NCB21HK-103	C CAP	0.010 50V
C3	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C4	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7 25V
C5	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C6	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7 25V
C7	NEF11CM-106	TA E.CAP	10 16V
C8	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C9	NEF11AM-156	TA E.CAP	15 10V
C11	NEF11AM-156	TA E.CAP	15 10V
C12	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
CN5	SCV1770-003	CONNECTOR	3PIN
CN8	SCV1770-014	CONNECTOR	14PIN
TP1	SSV1096-001	TEST POINT	

## 7.6 PA board assembly list 04

&lt;SCK2310-06-00A&gt;

04□□□□□□

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC2	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC3	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC4	MC74HC4053F	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC5	TC4S69F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC6	TC4S69F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
Q1	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q2	2SC3932(ST)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q3	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q4	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q5	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q6	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q7	2SC3932(ST)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q8	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q9	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q10	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q11	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q12	2SC3932(ST)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q13	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q14	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q15	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q16	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q17	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q18	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q19	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q20	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q21	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
R2	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R3	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R5	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R6	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-681	M.G.RESISTOR	680 1/10W
R8	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R10	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R11	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R12	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R13	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R14	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R15	NRSA02J-564	M.G.RESISTOR	560K 1/10W
R16	NRSA02J-564	M.G.RESISTOR	560K 1/10W
R18	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R19	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R20	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R21	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R22	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R23	NRSA02J-822	M.G.RESISTOR	8.2K 1/10W
R24	NRSA02J-681	M.G.RESISTOR	680 1/10W
R25	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R26	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R27	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R28	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R29	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R30	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R32	NRSA02J-564	M.G.RESISTOR	560K 1/10W
R33	NRSA02J-564	M.G.RESISTOR	560K 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
R35	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K	1/10W
R36	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K	1/10W
R37	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K	1/10W
R38	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K	1/10W
R39	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K	1/10W
R40	NRSA02J-822	M.G.RESISTOR	8.2K	1/10W
R41	NRSA02J-681	M.G.RESISTOR	680	1/10W
R42	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K	1/10W
R43	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K	1/10W
R44	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K	1/10W
R45	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K	1/10W
R46	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R47	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K	1/10W
R48	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K	1/10W
R49	NRSA02J-564	M.G.RESISTOR	560K	1/10W
R50	NRSA02J-564	M.G.RESISTOR	560K	1/10W
R51	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0	1/10W
R52	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R53	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R54	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R55	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K	1/10W
R56	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K	1/10W
R57	NRSA02J-683	M.G.RESISTOR	68K	1/10W
R58	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K	1/10W
R59	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K	1/10W
R60	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K	1/10W
R61	NRSA02J-683	M.G.RESISTOR	68K	1/10W
R62	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K	1/10W
R63	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K	1/10W
R64	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K	1/10W
R65	NRSA02J-683	M.G.RESISTOR	68K	1/10W
R66	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K	1/10W
R67	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K	1/10W
VR1	NVP1416-503	V RESISTOR	50K	B BLACK
VR2	NVP1416-503	V RESISTOR	50K	G BLACK
VR3	NVP1416-503	V RESISTOR	50K	R BLACK
C1	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C2	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C3	NCT03CH-220	C CAP	22P	50V
C4	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C5	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V
C6	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C7	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V
C8	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V
C9	NCT03CH-820	C CAP	82P	50V
C10	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V
C11	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C12	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C13	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C14	NCT03CH-120	C CAP	12P	50V
C15	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C16	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V
C17	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C18	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V
C19	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V
C20	NCT03CH-820	C CAP	82P	50V

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
C21	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V
C22	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C23	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C24	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C25	NCT03CH-120	C CAP	12P	50V
C26	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C27	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V
C28	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C29	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V
C30	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V
C31	NCT03CH-820	C CAP	82P	50V
C32	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V
C33	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C34	NEA10JM-337	E CAP	330	6.3V
C35	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100	6.3V
C36	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C37	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100	6.3V
C38	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C39	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C40	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C41	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C45	NCT03CH-120	C CAP	12P	50V
LC1	SCV1859-001	LOW PASS FILTER	10MHz	
LC2	SCV1859-001	LOW PASS FILTER	10MHz	
LC3	SCV1859-001	LOW PASS FILTER	10MHz	
LC4	SCV1562-001	LOW PASS FILTER	3MHz	
LC5	SCV1562-001	LOW PASS FILTER	3MHz	
LC6	SCV1562-001	LOW PASS FILTER	3MHz	
CN3	SCV1770-003	CONNECTOR	3PIN	
CN4	SCV1770-003	CONNECTOR	3PIN	
CN5	SCV1770-003	CONNECTOR	3PIN	
CN21	SCV1770-010	CONNECTOR	10PIN	
CN41	SCV1770-004	CONNECTOR	4PIN	

## 7.7 PR1 board assembly list 07

&lt;SCK2307-03-00A&gt;

07□□□□□□

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC2	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC3	RC1496M	I.C.(M)	RAYTHEON
IC4	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC5	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC6	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC7	RC1496M	I.C.(M)	RAYTHEON
IC8	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC9	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC10	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC11	RC1496M	I.C.(M)	RAYTHEON
IC12	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC13	RC2902M	I.C.(M)	RAYTHEON
IC14	MB88342PF	I.C.(M)	FUJITSU
IC15	TC4S69F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
Q2	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q3	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q4	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q5	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q6	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q7	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q8	CXD7500M	F.E.T.	SONY
Q9	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q11	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q12	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q13	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q14	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q15	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q16	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q17	CXD7500M	F.E.T.	SONY
Q18	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q20	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q21	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q22	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q23	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q24	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q25	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q26	CXD7500M	F.E.T.	SONY
Q27	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q28	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q29	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q30	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q31	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q32	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q33	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q34	2SB1219(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q35	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q36	2SB1219(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q37	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q38	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q39	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q40	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q41	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q42	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q43	2SA1622(M6)	TRANSISTOR	SANYO
Q44	2SA1622(M6)	TRANSISTOR	SANYO
Q45	2SA1622(M6)	TRANSISTOR	SANYO
Q46	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
D1	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D2	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D3	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
R1	NRSA02J-330	M.G.RESISTOR	33 1/10W
R2	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R5	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R6	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R8	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R10	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R11	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R12	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R13	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R14	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R15	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R16	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R17	NRSA02J-105	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0M 1/10W
R19	NRVA02D-332	M.F.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R20	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R21	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R22	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R23	NRSA02J-393	M.G.RESISTOR	39K 1/10W
R24	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R25	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R26	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R27	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R28	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220 1/10W
R29	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R30	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R31	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R32	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R33	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R34	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R35	NRVA02D-333	M.F.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R36	NRVA02D-183	M.F.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R39	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R40	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R41	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R42	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R43	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R44	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R45	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R46	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R47	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R48	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R49	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R50	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R51	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R52	NRSA02J-105	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0M 1/10W
R54	NRVA02D-332	M.F.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R55	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R56	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R57	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R58	NRSA02J-393	M.G.RESISTOR	39K 1/10W
R61	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R62	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R63	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R64	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R65	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220 1/10W
R66	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R67	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R68	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R69	NRVA02D-333	M.F.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R70	NRVA02D-183	M.F.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R71	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R74	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R75	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R76	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R77	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R78	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R79	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R80	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R81	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R82	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R83	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R84	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R85	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R86	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R87	NRSA02J-105	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0M 1/10W
R89	NRVA02D-332	M.F.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R90	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R91	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R92	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R93	NRSA02J-393	M.G.RESISTOR	39K 1/10W
R94	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R95	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R96	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R97	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R98	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220 1/10W
R99	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R100	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R101	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R102	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R103	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R104	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R105	NRVA02D-333	M.F.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R106	NRVA02D-183	M.F.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R107	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R109	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R110	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R111	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R112	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R113	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R114	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R115	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R116	NRSA02J-154	M.G.RESISTOR	150K 1/10W
R117	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R118	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R119	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R120	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R121	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R122	NRSA02J-273	M.G.RESISTOR	27K 1/10W
R123	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R125	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R126	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R127	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R128	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R129	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R130	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R131	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R132	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R133	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R134	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R135	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R136	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R137	NRSA02J-561	M.G.RESISTOR	560 1/10W
R138	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R139	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R140	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R141	NRSA02J-122	M.G.RESISTOR	1.2K 1/10W
R143	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R144	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R145	NRSA02J-561	M.G.RESISTOR	560 1/10W
R146	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R147	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R148	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R149	NRSA02J-122	M.G.RESISTOR	1.2K 1/10W
R151	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R152	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R153	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R154	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R155	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R156	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R157	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R158	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R159	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R160	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R161	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R162	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R163	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R164	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R165	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R168	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R169	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R170	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R171	NRSA02J-100	M.G.RESISTOR	10 1/10W
R172	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R173	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R174	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R175	NRSA02J-100	M.G.RESISTOR	10 1/10W
R176	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R177	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R178	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R179	NRSA02J-100	M.G.RESISTOR	10 1/10W
R180	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R181	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R182	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R183	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220 1/10W
R184	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220 1/10W
R185	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220 1/10W
R186	NRSA02J-682	M.G.RESISTOR	6.8K 1/10W
R187	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220 1/10W
R188	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R189	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
VR1	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K B INGAIN
VR2	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K G INGAIN
VR3	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K R INGAIN
VR4	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K B HI GAIN
VR5	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K G HI GAIN
VR6	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K R HI GAIN
VR7	NVP1416-203	V RESISTOR	20K R DY V PARA
VR8	NVP1416-203	V RESISTOR	20K G DY V PARA
VR9	NVP1416-203	V RESISTOR	20K R DY V SAW
VR10	NVP1416-203	V RESISTOR	20K G DY V SAW
VR11	NVP1416-503	V RESISTOR	50K B DC BAL
VR12	NVP1416-503	V RESISTOR	50K G DC BAL
VR13	NVP1416-503	V RESISTOR	50K R DC BAL
C1	NEA10JM-337	E CAP	330 6.3V
C2	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C3	NEA10JM-337	E CAP	330 6.3V
C4	NEA10JM-337	E CAP	330 6.3V
C5	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C6	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100 6.3V
C7	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C8	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C9	NCT03CH-390	C CAP	39P 50V
C10	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C11	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P 50V
C12	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P 50V
C13	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0 50V
C14	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0 50V
C15	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C16	NCF21HZ-103	C CAP	0.010 50V
C17	NCT03CH-4R0	C CAP	4.0P 50V
C18	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C19	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C20	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C21	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C22	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C23	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C24	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100 6.3V
C25	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C26	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C27	NCT03CH-390	C CAP	39P 50V
C28	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C30	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P 50V
C31	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0 50V
C32	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0 50V
C33	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C34	NCF21HZ-103	C CAP	0.010 50V
C35	NCT03CH-4R0	C CAP	4.0P 50V
C36	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C37	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C38	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C39	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C40	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C41	NEN10JM-476	NP CAP	47 6.3V
C42	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100 6.3V
C43	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C44	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C45	NCT03CH-390	C CAP	39P 50V
C46	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
C47	NCT03CH-220	C CAP	22P 50V
C48	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P 50V
C49	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0 50V
C50	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0 50V
C51	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C52	NCF21HZ-103	C CAP	0.010 50V
C53	NCT03CH-4R0	C CAP	4.0P 50V
C54	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C55	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C56	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C57	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C58	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C59	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C60	NEN10JM-476	NP CAP	47 6.3V
C61	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C62	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C63	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C64	NEN11AM-106	NP CAP	10 10V
C65	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0 16V
C67	NEN11AM-106	NP CAP	10 10V
C68	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0 16V
C69	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C70	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C71	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C72	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C73	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C74	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C76	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100 6.3V
C77	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C78	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C79	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C80	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C81	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C82	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C83	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C84	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C85	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33 10V
C86	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33 10V
C87	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33 10V
C88	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100 6.3V
C89	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C90	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C91	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C92	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C93	NEF11AM-475	TA E CAP	4.7 10V
C94	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C95	NEF11AM-475	TA E CAP	4.7 10V
C96	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C97	NEF11AM-475	TA E CAP	4.7 10V
C98	NCT03CH-9R0	C CAP	9.0P 50V
C99	NCT03CH-9R0	C CAP	9.0P 50V
C100	NCT03CH-9R0	C CAP	9.0P 50V
C101	NEF11CM-106	TA E CAP	10 16V
C102	NEF11CM-106	TA E CAP	10 16V
C103	NCF21HZ-103	C CAP	0.010 50V
C104	NCF21HZ-103	C CAP	0.010 50V
C105	NCF21HZ-103	C CAP	0.010 50V
C106	NCT03CH-2R0	C CAP	2.0P 50V

## 7.8 PR2 board assembly list 08

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
L1	SSV1330-150	COIL	15 $\mu$ H
L2	SSV1330-150	COIL	15 $\mu$ H
L3	SCV1950-120	PEAKING COIL	12 $\mu$ H
L4	SCV1950-120	PEAKING COIL	12 $\mu$ H
L5	SCV1950-120	PEAKING COIL	12 $\mu$ H
DL1	SCV1253-001	DELAY LINE	140nsec
DL2	SCV1253-001	DELAY LINE	140nsec
CN1	SCV0501-001	CONNECTOR	30PIN
CN36	SCV1848-016	CONNECTOR	16PIN
CN37	SCV1848-030	CONNECTOR	30PIN
TP1	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT	
TP2	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT	
TP3	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT	
TP4	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT	

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	JCS0003	I.C.(M)	JVC
IC2	JCS0003	I.C.(M)	JVC
IC3	JCS0003	I.C.(M)	JVC
IC4	RC064M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC5	RC064M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC6	RC064M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC7	RC064M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC8	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC9	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC10	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC11	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC12	RC064M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC13	TC4S69F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC14	TC4S69F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
Q1	2SB1219(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q2	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q3	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q4	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q5	2SB1219(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q6	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q7	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q8	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q9	2SB1219(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q10	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q11	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q12	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q13	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q14	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q15	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q16	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q17	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q18	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q19	DTC124EU	TRANSISTOR	ROHM
Q20	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q21	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q22	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q23	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q24	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q25	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q26	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q27	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q28	DTC124EU	TRANSISTOR	ROHM
Q29	DTA124EU	D.TRANSISTER	ROHM
Q30	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q31	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q32	DTC124EU	TRANSISTOR	ROHM
Q33	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q34	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q35	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MSTAUSHITA
Q36	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q37	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q38	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
D1	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D2	MA165	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
R1	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R2	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R3	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R5	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R6	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-273	M.G.RESISTOR	27K 1/10W
R8	NRSA02J-151	M.G.RESISTOR	150 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R10	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R11	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R12	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R13	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R14	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R15	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R16	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R17	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R18	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R19	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R20	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R21	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R22	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R23	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R24	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R25	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R26	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R27	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R28	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R29	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R30	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R31	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R32	NRSA02J-273	M.G.RESISTOR	27K 1/10W
R33	NRSA02J-151	M.G.ESISTORR	150 1/10W
R34	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R35	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R36	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R37	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R38	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R39	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R42	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R43	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R44	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R45	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R46	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R47	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R48	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R49	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R50	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R51	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R52	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R53	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R54	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R55	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R56	NRSA02J-273	M.G.RESISTOR	27K 1/10W
R57	NRSA02J-151	M.G.RESISTOR	150 1/10W
R58	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R59	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R60	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R61	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R62	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R63	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R64	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R65	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R66	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R67	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R68	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R69	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R70	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R71	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R72	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R73	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R74	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R75	NRSA02J-123	M.G.RESISTOR	12K 1/10W
R76	NRSA02J-123	M.G.RESISTOR	12K 1/10W
R77	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R78	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R79	NRSA02J-152	M.G.RESISTOR	1.5K 1/10W
R80	NRSA02J-123	M.G.RESISTOR	12K 1/10W
R81	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R82	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R83	NRSA02J-152	M.G.RESISTOR	1.5K 1/10W
R84	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R85	NRSA02J-822	M.G.RESISTOR	8.2K 1/10W
R86	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R87	NRSA02J-821	M.G.RESISTOR	820 1/10W
R88	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R89	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R90	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R91	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R92	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R93	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R94	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R95	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R96	NRSA02J-683	M.G.RESISTOR	68K 1/10W
R97	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R98	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R99	NRSA02J-823	M.G.RESISTOR	82K 1/10W
R100	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R101	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R102	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R103	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R104	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R105	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R106	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R107	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R108	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R111	NRSA02J-683	M.G.RESISTOR	68K 1/10W
R112	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R113	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R114	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R115	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R116	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R117	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R118	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R119	NRSA02J-683	M.G.RESISTOR	68K 1/10W
R120	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R121	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R122	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R123	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R124	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R125	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R128	NRSA02J-683	M.G.RESISTOR	68K 1/10W
R129	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R130	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R131	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R132	NRSA02J-564	M.G.RESISTOR	560K 1/10W
R133	NRSA02J-564	M.G.RESISTOR	560K 1/10W
R134	NRSA02J-684	M.G.RESISTOR	680K 1/10W
R135	NRSA02J-124	M.G.RESISTOR	120K 1/10W
R136	NRSA02J-224	M.G.RESISTOR	220K 1/10W
R137	NRSA02J-683	M.G.RESISTOR	68K 1/10W
R138	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R139	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R140	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R141	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R142	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R143	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R144	NRSA02J-273	M.G.RESISTOR	27K 1/10W
R145	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R146	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R147	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R148	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R149	NRSA02J-273	M.G.RESISTOR	27K 1/10W
R150	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R151	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R152	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R153	NRSA02J-273	M.G.RESISTOR	27K 1/10W
R154	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220 1/10W
R155	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R156	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R157	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R158	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R159	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R160	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R162	NRSA02J-563	M.G.RESISTOR	56K 1/10W
R163	NRSA02J-563	M.G.RESISTOR	56K 1/10W
R164	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R165	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R166	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R167	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R168	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R172	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R173	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R174	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R177	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R178	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R179	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R180	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R181	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R182	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R183	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R184	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R185	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
VR1	NVP1416-102	V.RESISTOR	1K B OUT GAIN
VR2	NVP1416-102	V.RESISTOR	1K R OUT GAIN
VR3	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K B GAMMA
VR4	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K G GAMMA
VR5	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K R GAMMA

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
VR6	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K B KNEE
VR7	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K B BLACK
VR8	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K G KNEE
VR9	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K G BLACK
VR10	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K R KNEE
VR11	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K R BLACK
VR13	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K B FLARE
VR14	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K G FLARE
VR15	NVP1416-103	V.RESISTOR	10K R FLARE
VR16	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K B WHITE CLIP
VR17	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K G WHITE CLIP
VR18	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K R WHITE CLIP
VR19	NVP1415-202	V RESISTOR	2K B-R MATRIX
VR20	NVP1415-202	V RESISTOR	2K B-G MATRIX
VR21	NVP1415-202	V RESISTOR	2K G-B MATRIX
C1	NEA10JM-337	E CAP	330 6.3V
C2	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C3	NEA10JM-337	E CAP	330 6.3V
C4	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C5	NCB21HK-333	C CAP	0.033 50V
C7	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C8	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100 6.3V
C9	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7 25V
C10	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C11	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100 6.3V
C12	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0 16V
C13	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0 16V
C14	NCB21HK-333	C CAP	0.033 50V
C15	NCB21HK-333	C CAP	0.033 50V
C16	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C17	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C18	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C19	NEN11AM-106	NP CAP	10 10V
C20	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0 16V
C21	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAPA	1.0 50V
C22	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C23	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0 50V
C24	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P 50V
C25	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0 16V
C26	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100 6.3V
C27	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C28	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100 6.3V
C29	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C30	NCT03CH-821	C CAP	820P 50V
C31	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0 16V
C32	NCB21HK-333	C CAP	0.033 50V
C34	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C35	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100 6.3V
C36	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7 25V
C37	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C38	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100 6.3V
C39	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0 16V
C40	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0 16V
C41	NCB21HK-333	C CAP	0.033 50V
C42	NCB21HK-333	C CAP	0.033 50V
C43	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C44	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C45	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
C46	NEN11AM-106	NP CAP	10	10V
C47	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0	16V
C48	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V
C49	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C50	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V
C51	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V
C52	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0	16V
C53	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100	6.3V
C54	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C55	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100	6.3V
C56	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C57	NCT03CH-821	C CAP	820P	50V
C58	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0	16V
C59	NCB21HK-333	C CAP	0.033	50V
C61	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C62	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100	6.3V
C63	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7	25V
C64	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C65	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100	6.3V
C66	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0	16V
C67	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0	16V
C68	NCB21HK-333	C CAP	0.033	50V
C69	NCB21HK-333	C CAP	0.033	50V
C70	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C71	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C72	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C73	NEN11AM-106	NP CAP	10	10V
C74	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C75	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V
C76	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C77	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V
C78	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V
C79	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0	16V
C80	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100	6.3V
C81	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C82	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100	6.3V
C83	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C84	NCT03CH-821	C CAP	820P	50V
C85	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0	16V
C86	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V
C87	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C88	NEA11EM-106	E CAP	10	25V
C89	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C90	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V
C91	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C92	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C93	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C94	NEN11AM-106	NP CAP	10	10V
C95	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C96	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C97	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C98	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C99	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C100	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C101	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C102	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C103	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C104	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C105	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
C106	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C107	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V
C108	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C109	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C110	NEF11DM-684	T CAP	0.68	20V
C111	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C112	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C113	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C114	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C115	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C116	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V
C117	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C118	NEN11AM-106	NP CAP	10	10V
C119	NCT03CH-560	C CAP	56P	50V
C120	NCT03CH-560	C CAP	56P	50V
C121	NCT03CH-560	C CAP	56P	50V
C122	QCT25CH-100	C CAP	10P	50V
L1	SSV1330-150	COIL	15μH	
L2	SSV1330-150	COIL	15μH	
L3	SCV1950-221	PEAKING COIL	220μH	
L4	SCV1950-221	PEAKING COIL	220μH	
L5	SCV1950-221	PEAKING COIL	220μH	
S1	QSRAA12-S01	SWITCH	MATRIX ON/OFF	
S2	QSRAA12-S01	SWITCH	GAMMA ON/OFF	
CN37	SCV1849-030	CONNECTOR	30PIN	
TP1	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP2	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP3	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP4	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP5	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP6	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP7	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP8	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP9	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		

7.9 CC board assembly list 09  
for U version <SCK2307-02-N0A>  
for E version <SCK2308-02-P0A>

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	RC1496M	I.C.(M)	RAYTHEON
IC2	UA733CNS	I.C.(M)	TEXAS
IC3	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC4	UA733CNS	I.C.(M)	TEXAS
IC5	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC6	UA733CNS	I.C.(M)	TEXAS
IC9	RC1496M	I.C.(M)	RAYTHEON
Q1	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q2	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q3	2SA1622(M6)	TRANSISTOR	SANYO
Q4	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q5	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q6	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q7	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q8	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q9	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q10	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q11	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q12	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q13	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q14	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q15	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q16	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q17	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q18	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q19	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q20	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q21	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q22	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q23	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q24	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q25	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q26	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q27	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q28	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q29	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q30	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q31	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q32	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q33	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q34	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q35	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q36	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q37	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q38	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q39	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q40	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q41	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q42	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q43	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q44	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q45	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q46	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q47	DTC124EU	TRANSISTOR	ROHM
Q48	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q49	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q50	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q51	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
Q52	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q53	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
D1	HSM88AS	SI DIODE	HITACHI
D2	HSM88AS	SI DIODE	HITACHI
R1	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R2	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R5	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R6	NRSA02J-821	M.G.RESISTOR	820 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-563	M.G.RESISTOR	56K 1/10W
R8	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R10	NRSA02J-561	M.G.RESISTOR	560 1/10W
R12	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R13	NRSA02J-822	M.G.RESISTOR	8.2K 1/10W
R14	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R15	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R16	NRSA02J-682	M.G.RESISTOR	6.8K 1/10W
R17	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R18	NRSA02J-822	M.G.RESISTOR	8.2K 1/10W
R19	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220 1/10W
R20	NRSA02J-105	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0M 1/10W
R21	NRSA02J-822	M.G.RESISTOR	8.2K 1/10W
R23	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R24	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R25	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R26	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R27	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R28	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R29	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R30	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R34	NRSA02J-4R7	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7 1/10W
R35	NRSA02J-4R7	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7 1/10W
R36	NRSA02J-100	M.G.RESISTOR	10 1/10W
R37	NRSA02J-151	M.G.RESISTOR	150 1/10W
R38	NRSA02J-123	M.G.RESISTOR	12K 1/10W
R39	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R40	NRSA02J-470	M.G.RESISTOR	47 1/10W
R41	NRSA02J-334	M.G.RESISTOR	330K 1/10W
R43	NRSA02J-121	M.G.RESISTOR	120 1/10W
R45	NRSA02J-470	M.G.RESISTOR	47 1/10W
R46	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R47	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R48	NRSA02J-331	M.G.RESISTOR	330 1/10W
R50	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R51	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R52	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R54	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R55	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R56	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R57	NRSA02J-681	M.G.RESISTOR	680 1/10W
R58	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R59	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R60	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R61	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R62	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R63	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R64	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R65	NRSA02J-563	M.G.RESISTOR	56K 1/10W
R66	NRSA02J-563	M.G.RESISTOR	56K 1/10W
R67	NRSA02J-563	M.G.RESISTOR	56K 1/10W
R68	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R69	NRSA02J-682	M.G.RESISTOR	6.8K 1/10W
R70	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R71	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R72	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R73	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R76	NRSA02J-4R7	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7 1/10W
R77	NRSA02J-4R7	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7 1/10W
R78	NRSA02J-100	M.G.RESISTOR	10 1/10W
R79	NRSA02J-680	M.G.RESISTOR	68 1/10W
R80	NRSA02J-470	M.G.RESISTOR	47 1/10W
R81	NRSA02J-470	M.G.RESISTOR	47 1/10W
R82	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R83	NRSA02J-334	M.G.RESISTOR	330K 1/10W
R84	NRSA02J-680	M.G.RESISTOR	68 1/10W
R85	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R86	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R87	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R88	NRSA02J-331	M.G.RESISTOR	330 1/10W
R90	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R91	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R92	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R94	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R95	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R96	NRSA02J-123	M.G.RESISTOR	12K 1/10W
R97	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R98	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R99	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R100	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R101	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R102	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R103	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R104	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R105	NRSA02J-122	M.G.RESISTOR	1.2K 1/10W
R106	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R107	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R108	NRSA02J-152	M.G.RESISTOR	1.5K 1/10W
R109	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R110	NRSA02J-152	M.G.RESISTOR	1.5K 1/10W
R111	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R112	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R113	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R114	NRSA02J-333	M.G.RESISTOR	33K 1/10W
R115	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R116	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R117	NRSA02J-152	M.G.RESISTOR	1.5K 1/10W
R119	NRSA02J-683	M.G.RESISTOR	68K 1/10W
R120	NRSA02J-682	M.G.RESISTOR	6.8K 1/10W
R121	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R122	NRSA02J-682	M.G.RESISTOR	6.8K 1/10W
R123	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R124	NRSA02J-122	M.G.RESISTOR	1.2K 1/10W
R125	NRSA02J-561	M.G.RESISTOR	560 1/10W
R126	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R127	NRSA02J-561	M.G.RESISTOR	560 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R128	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R129	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R130	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R131	NRSA02J-273	M.G.RESISTOR	27K 1/10W
R132	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R133	NRSA02J-682	M.G.RESISTOR	6.8K 1/10W
R134	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R135	NRSA02J-152	M.G.RESISTOR	1.5K 1/10W
R137	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R138	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R139	NRSA02J-561	M.G.RESISTOR	560 1/10W
R140	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R141	NRSA02J-561	M.G.RESISTOR	560 1/10W
R142	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R143	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R144	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R145	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R146	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R147	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R148	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R149	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R150	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R151	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R152	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R153	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R154	NRSA02J-683	M.G.RESISTOR	68K 1/10W
R155	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R156	NRSA02J-183	M.G.RESISTOR	18K 1/10W
R157	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R158	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R159	NRSA02J-681	M.G.RESISTOR	680 1/10W
R160	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R161	NRSA02J-822	M.G.RESISTOR	8.2K 1/10W
R162	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R163	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R164	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R165	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R166	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R167	NRSA02J-561	M.G.RESISTOR	560 1/10W
R168	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K 1/10W
R169	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R170	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220 1/10W
R171	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R172	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R174	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220 1/10W
R175	NRSA02J-682	M.G.RESISTOR	6.8K 1/10W
R176	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R177	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R178	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R179	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R180	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R181	NRSA02J-471	M.G.RESISTOR	470 1/10W
R182	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R183	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R185	NRSA02J-472	M.G.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R188	NRSA02J-392	M.G.RESISTOR	3.9K 1/10W
R189	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R190	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description		Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
VR1	NVP1416-202	V.RESISTOR	2K	G OUT GAIN	C55	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
VR2	NVP1416-202	V.RESISTOR	2K	VCC BAL	C57	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
VR3	NVP1416-202	V.RESISTOR	2K	V LEVEL	C58	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V
VR4	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K	H LEVEL	C59	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V
VR5	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K	NOISE SLICE	C60	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V
VR6	NVP1416-202	V.RESISTOR	2K	M.CC LEVEL	C61	NEA11CM-226	E .CA	22	16V
VR7	NVP1416-502	V RESISTOR	5K	LEVEL DEPEND	C62	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
					C63	NEN11AM-106	NP CAP	10	10V
					C64	NEA11CM-226	E CAP	22	16V
C1	NEA10JM-337	E CAP	330	6.3V					
C2	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C65	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V
C3	NEA11AM-227	E CAP	220	10V	C66	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V
C4	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C67	NCT03CH-330	C CAP	33P	50V
C5	NEF11DM-684	T CAP	0.68	20V	C68	NCT03CH-390	C CAP	39P	50V
C6	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V	C69	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C7	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V	C70	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C8	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V	C71	NEA11EM-106	E CAP	10	25V
C9	NCT03CH-220	C CAP	22P	50V	C72	NEA11EM-106	E CAP	10	25V
C10	NCT03CH-120	C CAP	12P	50V	C73	NCB21HK-102	C CAP	1000P	50V
					C74	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C11	NCT03CH-220	C CAP	22P	50V					
C12	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C75	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100	6.3V
C13	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C76	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C14	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C77	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C16	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C78	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C17	NEF11CM-106	TA E CAP	10	16V	C79	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C18	NEF11CM-106	TA E CAP	10	16V	C80	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V
C19	NCT03CH-120	C CAP	12P	50V	C81	NEF11DM-684	T CAP	0.68	20V
C20	NCT03CH-120	C CAP	12P	50V	C82	NCT03CH-330	C CAP	33P	50V
C21	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C83	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
					C84	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C22	NEA10JM-107	E CAP	100	6.3V					
C23	NEF11DM-684	T CAP	0.68	20V	L1	SSV1330-150	COIL	15μH	
C24	NEF11DM-684	T CAP	0.68	20V	L2	SCV1950-2R2	PEAKING COIL	2.2μH	
C25	NEF11DM-684	T CAP	0.68	20V	L3	SCV1950-120	PEAKING COIL	12μH	
C26	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V	L4	SCV1950-120	PEAKING COIL	12μH	
C27	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7	25V	L5	SCV1950-121	PEAKING COIL	120μH	
C28	NEN11HM-105	NP E CAP	1.0	50V	L6	SCV1950-330	PEAKING COIL	33μH	
C29	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	L7	SCV1950-330	PEAKING COIL	33μH	
C30	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	L8	SSV1330-150	COIL	15μH	
C31	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V					
C32	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	DL1	SCV1810-001	DELAY LINE	63.577μsec	
C33	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	DL2	SCV1253-001	DELAY LINE	140nsec	
C35	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V					
C36	NEF11CM-106	TA E CAP	10	16V	CN33	SCV1770-003	CONNECTOR	3PIN	
C37	NEF11CM-106	TA E CAP	10	16V	CN36	SCV1849-016	CONNECTOR	16PIN	
C38	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P	50V					
C39	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P	50V					
C41	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	TP1	SSV1096-001	TEST POINT		
C42	NCT03CH-101	C CAP	100P	50V	TP2	SSV1096-001	TEST POINT		
C43	NCT03CH-220	C CAP	22P	50V	TP3	SSV1096-001	TEST POINT		
					TP4	SSV1096-001	TEST POINT		
					TP5	SSV1096-001	TEST POINT		
C44	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V					
C45	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V					
C46	NEF11DM-684	T CAP	0.68	20V					
C47	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7	25V					
C48	NEA11AM-336	E CAP	33	10V					
C49	NEA10JM-337	E CAP	330	6.3V					
C50	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7	25V					
C51	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P	50V					
C52	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V					
C53	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P	50V					
C54	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V					

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for U version <SCK2308-03-N0A>

for E version <SCK2308-03-P0A>

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	TC4S69F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC2	TC7S00F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA (U)
IC3	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC4	MC14053BF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC5	TC50H000F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC6	TC4S81F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC7	AD847JR	I.C.(M)	ANALOG DIVAICES
IC8	AD847JR	I.C.(M)	ANALOG DIVAICES
IC9	AD847JR	I.C.(M)	ANALOG DIVAICES
IC10	UPC812G2	I.C.(M)	NEC
IC11	UPC812G2	I.C.(M)	NEC
IC12	AN2020S	I.C.(M)	MATSUSHITA
IC13	AD847JR	I.C.(M)	ANALOG DIVAICES
IC14	MC14053BF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC15	JCS0001	I.C.(M)	JVC
IC16	JCS0002	I.C.(M)	JVC
IC17	MC74HC14AF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC18	TC40H008F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC19	TC40H008F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC20	TC50H001F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC21	TC7SU04F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC22	TC7SU04F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC23	MC14053BF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC24	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC25	TC4S66F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA (E)
IC26	UPC812G2	I.C.(M)	NEC
IC27	MC74HC4538F	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC28	AN6367S	I.C.(M)	MATSUSHITA
IC29	NJM319M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC30	TC4S81F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC31	MC14577BF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC32	TC4S69F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC33	TC7SU04F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC34	TC7SU04F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC35	TC7S08F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC36	TC7SU04F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA (E)
IC37	MC14577BF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC38	TC7SU04F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA (E)
Q1	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q2	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q3	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q4	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q5	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q6	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q7	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q8	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q9	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q10	2SK198(Q.R)	F.E.T.	MATSUSHITA (U)
Q11	2SK198(Q.R)	F.E.T.	MATSUSHITA (U)
Q12	2SJ84(Q.R)	FET	MATSUSHITA (U)
Q13	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q14	2SB1219(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q15	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q16	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q17	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q18	DTA124EU	D.TRANSISTER	ROHM
Q19	DTC124EU	TRANSISTOR	ROHM
Q20	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
Q21	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q22	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q23	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q28	XN4509	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q29	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q30	XN4509	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q31	XN4509	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q32	2SK198(Q.R)	F.E.T.	MATSUSHITA
Q33	2SK198(Q.R)	F.E.T.	MATSUSHITA
Q34	2SK198(Q.R)	F.E.T.	MATSUSHITA
Q35	2SK198(Q.R)	F.E.T.	MATSUSHITA
Q36	XN4509	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q37	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q38	XN4509	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q39	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q40	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q41	XN4509	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q42	XN4509	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q43	2SJ84(Q.R)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q44	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q45	XN4509	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q46	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q47	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q48	2SB1219(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q49	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q50	DTC124EU	TRANSISTOR	ROHM
Q51	DTA124EU	D.TRANSISTER	ROHM
Q52	2SJ84(Q.R)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q53	2SJ84(Q.R)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q54	2SJ84(Q.R)	FET	MATSUSHITA
Q57	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA (E)
Q58	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q59	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q60	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q61	2SA1748(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
D1	MA335	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D2	MA335	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D3	MA335	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D4	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D5	MA335	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D6	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D7	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
R1	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R2	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R3	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R4	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R5	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R6	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R7	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R8	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R9	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R10	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R11	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R12	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R13	NRVA02D-122	MFR	1.2K 1/10W (U)
	NRVA02D-103	MFR	10K 1/10W (E)
R14	NRVA02D-823	MFR	82K 1/10W (U)

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R15	NRVA02D-823	MFR	82K 1/10W(U)
R16	NRVA02D-273	MFR	27K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-272	MFR	2.7K 1/10W(E)
R17	NRVA02D-332	MFR	3.3K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-221	MFR	220 1/10W(E)
R18	NRVA02D-561	MFR	560 1/10W
R19	NRVA02D-105	MFR	1.0M 1/10W(U)
R20	NRVA02D-105	MFR	1.0M 1/10W(U)
R21	NRVA02D-153	MFR	15K 1/10W(U)
R22	NRVA02D-103	MFR	10K 1/10W(U)
R23	NRVA02D-105	MFR	1.0M 1/10W(U)
R24	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R25	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R26	NRVA02D-562	MFR	5.6K 1/10W
R27	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R28	NRVA02D-223	MFR	22K 1/10W
R29	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R32	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R33	NRVA02D-223	MFR	22K 1/10W
R34	NRVA02D-334	MFR	330K 1/10W
R35	NRVA02D-561	MFR	560 1/10W
R36	NRVA02D-101	MFR	100 1/10W
R37	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R38	NRVA02D-101	MFR	100 1/10W
R39	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R40	NRVA02D-101	MFR	100 1/10W
R41	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R42	NRVA02D-562	MFR	5.6K 1/10W
R43	NRVA02D-122	MFR	1.2K 1/10W
R44	NRVA02D-822	MFR	8.2K 1/10W
R45	NRVA02D-561	MFR	560 1/10W
R46	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W
R47	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W
R48	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R49	NRVA02D-123	MFR	12K 1/10W
R50	NRVA02D-562	MFR	5.6K 1/10W
R51	NRVA02D-274	MFR	270K 1/10W(U)
R52	NRVA02D-334	MFR	330K 1/10W(U)
R53	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-562	MFR	5.6K 1/10W(E)
R54	NRVA02D-224	MFR	220K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-563	MFR	56K 1/10W(E)
R56	NRVA02D-272	MFR	2.7K 1/10W
R57	NRVA02D-123	MFR	12K 1/10W
R58	NRVA02D-563	MFR	56K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-103	MFR	10K 1/10W(E)
R59	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-182	MFR	1.8K 1/10W(E)
R60	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W
R61	NRVA02D-124	MFR	120K 1/10W
R62	NRVA02D-562	MFR	5.6K 1/10W
R63	NRVA02D-562	MFR	5.6K 1/10W
R64	NRVA02D-223	MFR	22K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W(E)
R65	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-821	MFR	820 1/10W(E)
R66	NRVA02D-682	MFR	6.8K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W(E)
R67	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W(E)

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R68	NRVA02D-223	MFR	22K 1/10W
R69	NRVA02D-154	MFR	150K 1/10W
R70	NRVA02D-392	MFR	3.9K 1/10W
R71	NRVA02D-393	MFR	39K 1/10W
R72	NRVA02D-562	MFR	5.6K 1/10W
R73	NRVA02D-562	MFR	5.6K 1/10W
R74	NRVA02D-122	MFR	1.2K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W(E)
R75	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-821	MFR	820 1/10W(E)
R76	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R77	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R78	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0 1/10W
R79	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W
R80	NRVA02D-153	MFR	15K 1/10W
R81	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R82	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R83	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R84	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0 1/10W(E)
R85	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-392	MFR	3.9K 1/10W(E)
R86	NRVA02D-223	MFR	22K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W(E)
R87	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R88	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W
R89	NRVA02D-392	MFR	3.9K 1/10W
R90	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W
R91	NRVA02D-821	MFR	820 1/10W
R92	NRVA02D-682	MFR	6.8K 1/10W
R93	NRVA02D-823	MFR	82K 1/10W(E)
R94	NRVA02D-182	MFR	1.8K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W(E)
R95	NRVA02D-392	MFR	3.9K 1/10W(E)
R96	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W(E)
R97	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W
R98	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W
R99	NRVA02D-103	MFR	10K 1/10W
R100	NRVA02D-392	MFR	3.9K 1/10W
R101	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W
R102	NRVA02D-821	MFR	820 1/10W
R103	NRVA02D-682	MFR	6.8K 1/10W
R104	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R105	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R106	NRVA02D-105	MFR	1.0M 1/10W
R107	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R108	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R109	NRVA02D-105	MFR	1.0M 1/10W
R110	NRVA02D-273	MFR	27K 1/10W
R111	NRVA02D-153	MFR	15K 1/10W
R112	NRVA02D-273	MFR	27K 1/10W
R113	NRVA02D-153	MFR	15K 1/10W
R114	NRVA02D-393	MFR	39K 1/10W
R115	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R116	NRVA02D-272	MFR	2.7K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-182	MFR	1.8K 1/10W(E)
R117	NRVA02D-272	MFR	2.7K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-182	MFR	1.8K 1/10W(E)
R118	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W(E)
R119	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R120	NRVA02D-332	MFR	3.3K 1/10W
R121	NRVA02D-682	MFR	6.8K 1/10W
R122	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R123	NRVA02D-331	MFR	330 1/10W
R124	NRVA02D-181	MFR	180 1/10W
R125	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R126	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R127	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R128	NRVA02D-682	MFR	6.8K 1/10W
R129	NRVA02D-153	MFR	15K 1/10W
R130	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R131	NRVA02D-153	MFR	15K 1/10W
R132	NRVA02D-153	MFR	15K 1/10W
R134	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R135	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W
R136	NRVA02D-562	MFR	5.6K 1/10W
R137	NRVA02D-562	MFR	5.6K 1/10W
R138	NRVA02D-750	MFR	75 1/10W
R139	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R140	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R141	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R142	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R143	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R144	NRVA02D-153	MFR	15K 1/10W
R145	NRVA02D-153	MFR	15K 1/10W
R146	NRVA02D-334	MFR	330K 1/10W
R147	NRVA02D-392	MFR	3.9K 1/10W
R148	NRVA02D-392	MFR	3.9K 1/10W
R149	NRVA02D-471	MFR	470 1/10W
R150	NRVA02D-392	MFR	3.9K 1/10W
R151	NRVA02D-105	MFR	1.0M 1/10W
R152	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R153	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R154	NRVA02D-223	MFR	22K 1/10W
R155	NRVA02D-223	MFR	22K 1/10W
R156	NRVA02D-223	MFR	22K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W(E)
R157	NRVA02D-122	MFR	1.2K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W(E)
R158	NRVA02D-682	MFR	6.8K 1/10W(U)
	NRVA02D-152	MFR	1.5K 1/10W(E)
R159	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W(U)
R160	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W(E)
R161	NRVA02D-105	MFR	1.0M 1/10W(E)
R162	NRVA02D-221	MFR	220 1/10W
R163	NRVA02D-105	MFR	1.0M 1/10W
R164	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R165	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R166	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W(U)
R167	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W(E)
R168	NRVA02D-272	MFR	2.7K 1/10W
R169	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R170	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W
R171	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W
R172	NRVA02D-105	MFR	1.0M 1/10W
R173	NRVA02D-221	MFR	220 1/10W
R174	NRVA02D-392	MFR	3.9K 1/10W
R175	NRVA02D-182	MFR	1.8K 1/10W
R176	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R177	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W(U)
R178	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W(E)
R179	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W(U)
R180	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W(U)
R181	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R182	NRVA02D-103	MFR	10K 1/10W
R184	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R185	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W
R186	NRVA02D-183	MFR	18K 1/10W
R187	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W
R188	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W
R190	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R191	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R192	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R193	NRVA02D-562	MFR	5.6K 1/10W
R194	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W(U)
R195	NRVA02D-334	MFR	330K 1/10W
R196	NRVA02D-334	MFR	330K 1/10W
R197	NRVA02D-334	MFR	330K 1/10W
R198	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R199	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R200	NRVA02D-822	MFR	8.2K 1/10W
R202	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R203	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R204	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R205	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R206	NRVA02D-222	MFR	2.2K 1/10W
R210	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W
R211	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W
R213	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W
R214	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W
R216	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W
R217	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K 1/10W
R218	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R219	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R221	NRVA02D-392	MFR	3.9K 1/10W
R222	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W
R223	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W
R224	NRVA02D-100	MFR	10 1/10W
R225	JUMPER		SHORT
R226	NRVA02D-100	MFR	10 1/10W
R227	NRVA02D-100	MFR	10 1/10W
R228	NRVA02D-100	MFR	10 1/10W
R229	NRVA02D-100	MFR	10 1/10W
R230	NRVA02D-822	MFR	8.2K 1/10W
R231	NRVA02D-332	MFR	3.3K 1/10W(U)
R232	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W
R233	NRVA02D-564	MFR	560K 1/10W
R234	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W
R235	NRSA02J-OR0	MGR	0 1/10W
R236	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R237	NRVA02D-223	MFR	22K 1/10W
R238	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W(E)
R239	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R240	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K 1/10W
R241	NRVA02D-333	MFR	33K 1/10W
R242	NRVA02D-103	MFR	10K 1/10W
R243	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K 1/10W
R244	NRVA02D-223	MFR	22K 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description		Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
R245	NRVA02D-391	MFR	390	1/10W	C29	NCT03CH-101	C CAP	100P	50V (U)
R246	NRVA02D-223	MFR	22K	1/10W		NCT03CH-680	C CAP	68P	50V (E)
R247	NRVA02D-472	MFR	4.7K	1/10W	C30	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V (U)
R248	NRVA02D-823	MFR	82K	1/10W		NCT03CH-330	CER.CAPACITOR	33P	50V (E)
R249	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K	1/10W	C31	NCT03CH-390	C CAP	39P	50V (U)
R253	NRVA02D-103	MFR	10K	1/10W		NCT03CH-220	C CAP	22P	50V (E)
R254	NRVA02D-561	MFR	560	1/10W	C33	NCT03CH-151	C CAP	150P	50V (U)
R261	NRVA02D-105	MFR	1.0M	1/10W		NCT03CH-121	C CAP	120P	50V (E)
R262	NRVA02D-683	MFR	68K	1/10W	C34	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
R264	NRVA02D-332	MFR	3.3K	1/10W	C35	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
R265	NRVA02D-105	MFR	1.0M	1/10W (E)	C36	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
R266	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K	1/10W (E)	C37	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
R267	NRVA02D-821	MFR	820	1/10W (U)	C38	NEF11VM-104	T CAP	0.10	35V (U)
	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0	1/10W (E)		NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K	1/10W (E)
R268	NRVA02D-103	MFR	10K	1/10W	C39	NCT03CH-222	C CAP	2200P	50V
R269	NRVA02D-103	MFR	10K	1/10W	C41	NCT03CH-102	C CAP	1000P	50V
R270	NRVA02D-103	MFR	10K	1/10W	C43	NCT03CH-102	C CAP	1000P	50V
R271	NRVA02D-473	MFR	47K	1/10W (U)	C45	NCT03CH-102	C CAP	1000P	50V
	NRVA02D-102	MFR	1.0K	1/10W (E)	C47	NCT03CH-102	C CAP	1000P	50V
R272	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0	1/10W	C48	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
R273	NRVA02D-474	MFR	470K	1/10W (E)	C49	NEF11AM-475	TA E.CAPACITOR	4.7	10V
R274	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0	1/10W (U)	C52	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
R275	NRVA02D-104	MFR	100K	1/10W	C53	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
R276	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0	1/10W (E)	C54	NCT03CH-222	C CAP	2200P	50V
R277	NRSA02J-0R0	MGR	0	1/10W	C55	NCT03CH-180	C CAP	18P	50V
R278	NRVA02D-151	MFR	150	1/10W	C56	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
VR2	NVP1415-502	TRIM.RESISTOR	5K	B-Y CAR BAL	C57	NCT03CH-390	C CAP	39P	50V (U)
VR3	NVP1415-502	TRIM.RESISTOR	5K	R-Y CAR BAL		NCT03CH-220	C CAP	22P	50V (E)
VR4	NVP1415-103	TRIM.RESISTOR	10K	B-Y GAIN	C58	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V (U)
VR5	NVP1415-103	TRIM.RESISTOR	10K	R-Y GAIN		NCT03CH-330	CER.CAPACITOR	33P	50V (E)
VR6	NVP1415-501	TRIM.RESISTOR	5K	QUAD	C60	NCT03CH-330	CER.CAPACITOR	33P	50V
VR7	NVP1415-503	TRIM.RESISTOR	50K	SC ADJ	C61	NCT03CH-330	CER.CAPACITOR	33P	50V
VR8	NVP1415-503	TRIM.RESISTOR	50K	H ADJ	C62	NCT03CH-330	CER.CAPACITOR	33P	50V (U)
VR10	NVP1415-202	TRIM.RESISTOR	2K	SC H		NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P	50V (E)
VR11	NVP1415-502	TRIM.RESISTOR	5K	ZEBRA SET	C64	NEF11EM-474	T CAP	0.47	25V
C4	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V	C65	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C5	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P	50V	C66	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C8	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V	C67	NEF11AM-475	TA E.CAPACITOR	4.7	10V
C9	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P	50V	C68	NEF10GM-106	T CAP	10	4V
C10	NCT03CH-390	C CAP	39P	50V	C69	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C11	NCT03CH-470	C CAP	47P	50V	C70	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C12	NCT03CH-100	C CAP	10P	50V	C71	NEF11AM-475	TA E.CAPACITOR	4.7	10V
C13	NCT03CH-390	C CAP	39P	50V	C72	NEF11VM-104	T CAP	0.10	35V (U)
C14	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V		NCT03CH-222	C CAP	2200P	50V (E)
C15	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C73	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C16	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C74	NCB21HK-332	C CAP	3300P	50V
C17	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C76	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C18	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C77	NCT03CH-561	CER.CAPACITOR	560P	50V
C20	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V	C78	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C22	NCT03CH-151	C CAP	150P	50V	C79	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C23	NCT03CH-180	C CAP	18P	50V (U)	C81	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
	NCT03CH-390	C CAP	39P	50V (E)	C82	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V (U)
C24	NCT03CH-270	C CAP	27P	50V (U)	C83	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
	NCT03CH-330	CER.CAPACITOR	33P	50V (E)	C84	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C25	NCT03CH-390	C CAP	39P	50V (U)	C85	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
	NCT03CH-180	C CAP	18P	50V (U)	C86	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C26	NCT03CH-101	C CAP	100P	50V (U)	C87	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
	NCT03CH-121	C CAP	120P	50V (E)	C88	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
					C89	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
					C90	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
C91	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C92	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C93	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C94	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C95	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C96	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C97	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C98	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C99	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C100	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C101	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C102	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C103	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C104	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C105	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C106	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C108	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C109	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
C110	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C111	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C112	NEN11HM-105	NP CAP	1.0	50V
C113	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C115	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C116	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C117	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C119	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C120	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C123	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C124	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C125	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C126	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C127	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C128	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C131	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C132	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C133	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C134	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C135	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C136	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C139	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C140	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C141	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C142	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C143	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C144	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C145	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C146	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C147	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C149	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C151	NEA11AM-336	E.CAPACITOR	33	10V
C152	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V (E)
C154	NEF11CM-105	TA E.CAPACITOR	1.0	16V (E)
C155	NCT03CH-121	C CAP	120P	50V (E)
C156	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V (E)
C157	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V (E)
C168	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10	25V
L1	SCV1950-470	PEAKING COIL	47UH	
L2	SCV1950-470	PEAKING COIL	47UH	

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
L3	SCV1950-220	PEAKING COIL	22UH	(U)
	SCV1950-100	PEAKING COIL	10 $\mu$ H	(E)
L4	SCV1950-560	PEAKING COIL	56UH	(U)
	SCV1950-390	PEAKING COIL	39 $\mu$ H	(E)
L5	SCV1950-220	PEAKING COIL	22UH	
L6	SCV1950-470	PEAKING COIL	47UH	
L7	SCV1950-470	PEAKING COIL	47UH	
L8	SCV1950-220	PEAKING COIL	22UH	
L9	SCV1950-470	PEAKING COIL	47UH	
L10	SCV1950-470	PEAKING COIL	47UH	
L11	SCV1950-1R5	P.COIL	1.5UH	
LC1	SCV2030-001	DELAY LINE	150nsec	
LC2	SCV2031-001	DELAY LINE	150nsec	
X1	SCV0347-002	CRYSTAL	14.31818MHz	(U)
	SCV0348-002	CRYSTAL	17.73447MHz	(E)
X2	SCV2024-001	CRYSTAL	28.63636MHz	(U)
	SCV2026-001	CRYSTAL		(E)
CN26	SCV1770-004	CONNECTOR	4PIN	
CN29	SCV0495-004	CONNECTOR	4PIN	
CN30	SCV0495-004	CONNECTOR	4PIN	
CN31	SSV1321-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN	
CN32	SSV1321-010	CONNECTOR	10PIN	
TP1	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP2	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP3	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP4	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP5	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP6	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		
TP7	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT		

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	MB89T715APF	I.C.(M)	FUJITSU
IC2	PLSC1064-V1-00	I.C.(M)	JVC
IC3	LH5116NA-10	I.C.(M)	SHARP
IC4	MB89251APF	I.C.(M)	FUJITSU
IC5	MC74HC373AF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC6	MC74HC139AF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC7	MB89012-109	I.C.(M)	FUJITSU
IC8	MC74HC367F	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC9	JCS0005	I.C.(M)	JVC
IC10	S-2914ARF10-TB	I.C.(M)	SEIKO
IC11	MC74HC04AF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC13	MB88342PF	I.C.(M)	FUJITSU
IC14	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC15	MC14053BF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC16	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC17	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC18	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC19	MC14052BF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC20	RC062M	I.C.(M)	JRC
IC21	MC74HC74AF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC22	S-8054HNCB	I.C.(M)	SEIKO
IC23	TC4066BF	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC24	TC7S00F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC28	MC74HC138AF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC29	MC74HC04AF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC31	TC4S66F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
IC32	TC7S08F	I.C.(M)	TOSHIBA
Q3	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q4	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q5	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q6	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q7	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q8	DTC124EU	TRANSISTOR	ROHM
Q9	2SB766(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q10	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
D3	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D4	MA335	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D5	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D6	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D7	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D8	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D9	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D10	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D11	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D12	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D13	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D14	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D15	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D18	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
R1	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R2	NRVA02D-473	C.M.F.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R3	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R5	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R6	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R7	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R8	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R9	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R12	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R13	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R14	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R15	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R16	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R17	NRVA02D-472	C.M.F.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R18	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R19	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R20	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R21	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
R23	NRVA02D-394	C.M.F.RESISTOR	390K 1/10W
R24	NRVA02D-124	C.M.F.RESISTOR	120K 1/10W
R25	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R26	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R27	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R28	NRVA02D-220	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22 1/10W
R29	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R30	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R32	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R33	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R34	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R35	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R36	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R37	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R38	NRVA02D-222	C.M.F.RESISTOR	2.2K 1/10W
R39	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R40	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R41	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R42	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R43	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R44	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R45	NRVA02D-332	C.M.F.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R46	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R47	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R49	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R50	NRVA02D-123	C.M.F.RESISTOR	12K 1/10W
R51	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R52	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R53	NRVA02D-123	C.M.F.RESISTOR	12K 1/10W
R54	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R55	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R56	NRVA02D-224	C.M.F.RESISTOR	220K 1/10W
R57	NRVA02D-123	C.M.F.RESISTOR	12K 1/10W
R58	NRVA02D-334	C.M.F.RESISTOR	330K 1/10W
R59	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R61	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R62	NRVA02D-683	C.M.F.RESISTOR	68K 1/10W
R63	NRVA02D-274	C.M.F.RESISTOR	270K 1/10W
R64	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R65	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R66	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R67	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R68	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R69	NRVA02D-153	C.M.F.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R70	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R71	NRVA02D-473	C.M.F.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R72	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R73	NRVA02D-472	C.M.F.RESISTOR	4.7K 1/10W
R74	NRVA02D-682	C.M.F.RESISTOR	6.8K 1/10W

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
R75	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K	1/10W
R76	NRVA02D-183	C.M.F.RESISTOR	18K	1/10W
R77	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K	1/10W
R78	NRVA02D-183	C.M.F.RESISTOR	18K	1/10W
R79	NRVA02D-333	C.M.F.RESISTOR	33K	1/10W
R80	NRVA02D-683	C.M.F.RESISTOR	68K	1/10W
R81	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K	1/10W
R82	NRVA02D-474	C.M.F.RESISTOR	470K	1/10W
R83	NRVA02D-474	C.M.F.RESISTOR	470K	1/10W
R84	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R85	NRVA02D-102	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.0K	1/10W
R87	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K	1/10W
R88	NRVA02D-273	C.M.F.RESISTOR	27K	1/10W
R89	NRVA02D-392	C.M.F.RESISTOR	3.9K	1/10W
R90	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K	1/10W
R91	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R92	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K	1/10W
R93	NRVA02D-182	C.M.F.RESISTOR	1.8K	1/10W
R94	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R95	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R96	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R97	NRVA02D-153	C.M.F.RESISTOR	15K	1/10W
R98	NRVA02D-472	C.M.F.RESISTOR	4.7K	1/10W
R99	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K	1/10W
R100	NRVA02D-222	C.M.F.RESISTOR	2.2K	1/10W
R101	NRVA02D-151	C.M.F.RESISTOR	150	1/10W
R102	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R103	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0	1/10W
R104	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R105	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R106	NRVA02D-220	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22	1/10W
R107	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R108	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R109	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R110	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R111	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R112	NRVA02D-104	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100K	1/10W
R113	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K	1/10W
R114	NRVA02D-473	C.M.F.RESISTOR	47K	1/10W
R115	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K	1/10W
R116	NRVA02D-273	C.M.F.RESISTOR	27K	1/10W
R117	NRVA02D-183	C.M.F.RESISTOR	18K	1/10W
R118	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R119	NRVA02D-471	C.M.F.RESISTOR	470	1/10W
R120	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R121	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R122	NRVA02D-101	C.M.F.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R123	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K	1/10W
R124	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K	1/10W
R125	NRVA02D-472	C.M.F.RESISTOR	4.7K	1/10W
R126	NRVA02D-103	C.M.F.RESISTOR	10K	1/10W
VR1	NVP1415-502	TRIM.RESISTOR	5K	B-G
VR2	NVP1415-502	TRIM.RESISTOR	5K	R-G
VR3	NVP1415-503	V RESISTOR	50K	NAM LEVEL
VR5	NVP1415-104	V RESISTOR	100K	A/D OFFSET
C1	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C2	NCB21HK-562	C CAP	5600P	50V
C3	NEF11CM-105	TA E CAP	1.0	16V

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
C5	NCT03CH-820	C CAP	82P	50V
C7	NCT03CH-150	C CAP	15P	50V
C8	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C9	NCT03CH-821	C CAP	820P	50V
C10	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C11	NCT03CH-181	C CAP	180P	50V
C12	NCT03CH-151	C CAP	150P	50V
C14	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C15	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C16	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C17	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C18	NEF11AM-156	TA E.CAP	15	10V
C19	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C20	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C21	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C22	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C23	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C24	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C25	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C26	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C27	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C28	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C29	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C31	NCB21EK-393	C CAP	0.039	25V
C33	NEF11CM-105	TA E.CAP	1.0	16V
C34	NEN11HM-105	NP E.CAP	1.0	50V
C35	NCT03CH-150	C CAP	15P	50V
C36	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C37	NEF11AM-475	TA E.CAP	4.7	10V
C38	NEF11CM-105	TA E.CAP	1.0	16V
C39	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C40	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C41	NEA11EM-106	E.CAP	10	25V
C42	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C43	NEA11CM-476	E.CAP	47	16V
C44	NEA10JM-107	E.CAP	100	6.3V
C45	NEA10JM-107	E.CAP	100	6.3V
C46	NEA10JM-107	E.CAP	100	6.3V
C47	NEN11HM-105	NP E.CAP	1.0	50V
C52	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C53	QEZO171-224	E CAP	0.22	
C54	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C56	NCT03CH-221	C CAP	220P	50V
C57	NFV11EJ-104	F.M. CAP	0.1	25V
C58	NEF11AM-156	E CAP	15	10V
C59	NFV11EJ-104	F.M. CAP	0.1	25V
C60	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7	25V
L1	SSV1330-150	COIL	15μH	
L2	SSV1330-150	COIL	15μH	
L3	SCV1950-220	PEAKING COIL	22μH	
L4	SCV1950-4R7	PEAKING COIL	4.7μH	
X1	SCV2029-001	CRYSTAL	7.373MHz	
S1	SCV1919-004	DIP SWITCH	CHECK	

7.13 PS board assembly list 1 3  
 <SCK2306-03-00A>

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
CN18	SCV1770-009	CONNECTOR	9PIN
CN27	SSV1321-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN
CN28	SSV1321-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN
CN43	SCV1770-004	CONNECTOR	4PIN
CN44	SCV1814-008	CONNECTOR	8PIN
CN45	SCV1814-008	CONNECTOR	8PIN
CN46	SCV1814-008	CONNECTOR	8PIN
CN47	SCV1814-008	CONNECTOR	8PIN

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	TL1451CNS	I.C.(M)	TEXAS
IC2	LM2904M	I.C.(M)	TEXAS
IC3	LM2904M	I.C.(M)	TEXAS
IC4	MC74HC02AF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC5	MC74HC74AF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
Q1	2SA1244(Y)	TRANSISTOR	TOSHIBA
Q2	2SA1244(Y)	TRANSISTOR	TOSHIBA
Q3	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
△Q4	2SA1244(Y)	TRANSISTOR	TOSHIBA
Q5	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q6	2SA1244(Y)	TRANSISTOR	TOSHIBA
Q7	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
△Q8	2SA1244(Y)	TRANSISTOR	TOSHIBA
Q9	2SD1820(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q10	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q11	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q12	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q13	2SA1532(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q14	2SC3303(Y)	TRANSISTOR	TOSHIBA
Q15	2SC3303(Y)	TRANSISTOR	TOSHIBA
△Q16	2SC3303(Y)	TRANSISTOR	TOSHIBA
Q17	DTC124EU	TRANSISTOR	ROHM
Q18	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q19	DTC124EU	TRANSISTOR	ROHM
Q20	2SC3930(BC)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
D1	SB540	SI DIODE	GENERAL INST
D2	SB140	SI DIODE	GENERAL INST
D3	MA142WA	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
△D4	ERA82-004	SI DIODE	FUJIELECTRIC
△D5	ERA82-004	SI DIODE	FUJIELECTRIC
△D6	ERA82-004	SI DIODE	FUJIELECTRIC
△D7	ERA82-004	SI DIODE	FUJIELECTRIC
△D8	ERA82-004	SI DIODE	FUJIELECTRIC
△D9	ERA82-004	SI DIODE	FUJIELECTRIC
D10	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
R1	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R2	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R3	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R5	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R6	NRSA02J-224	M.G.RESISTOR	220K 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R8	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K 1/10W
R10	NRSA02J-271	M.G.RESISTOR	270 1/10W
R11	NRSA02J-271	M.G.RESISTOR	270 1/10W
R12	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R13	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R14	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R15	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K 1/10W
R16	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R17	NRSA02J-272	M.G.RESISTOR	2.7K 1/10W
R18	NRSA02J-224	M.G.RESISTOR	220K 1/10W
R19	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100 1/10W
R20	NRSA02J-121	M.G.RESISTOR	120 1/10W
R21	NRSA02J-124	M.G.RESISTOR	120K 1/10W

7.12 CP2 board assembly list 1 2  
 <SCK2308-02-00A>

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	MC74HC165F	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC2	MC74HC367F	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
R1	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R2	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R3	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R4	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R5	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R6	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R7	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R8	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
R9	NRVA02D-223	C.M.F.RESISTOR	22K 1/10W
C1	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
C2	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047 25V
S1	SCV2162-001	TACT SWITCH	SET
S2	SCV2162-001	TACT SWITCH	UP
S3	SCV2162-001	TACT SWITCH	DOWN
CN44	SCV1821-008	CONNECTOR	8PIN
CN45	SCV1821-008	CONNECTOR	8PIN
CN46	SCV1821-008	CONNECTOR	8PIN
CN47	SCV1821-008	CONNECTOR	8PIN

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
R22	NRSA02J-100	M.G.RESISTOR	10	1/10W
R23	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K	1/10W
R24	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K	1/10W
R25	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K	1/10W
R26	NRSA02J-271	M.G.RESISTOR	270	1/10W
R27	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K	1/10W
R28	NRSA02J-102	M.G.RESISTOR	1.0K	1/10W
R29	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K	1/10W
R30	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K	1/10W
R31	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R32	NRSA02J-222	M.G.RESISTOR	2.2K	1/10W
R33	NRSA02J-104	M.G.RESISTOR	100K	1/10W
R34	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K	1/10W
R35	NRSA02J-562	M.G.RESISTOR	5.6K	1/10W
R36	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R37	NRSA02J-101	M.G.RESISTOR	100	1/10W
R38	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220	1/10W
R39	NRSA02J-221	M.G.RESISTOR	220	1/10W
R40	QRD161J-180	C.RESISTOR	18	1/6W
△R41	QRD161J-220	C.RESISTOR	22	1/6W
△R42	QRD161J-220	C.RESISTOR	22	1/6W
R43	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K	1/10W
R44	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K	1/10W
R45	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K	1/10W
R46	NRSA02J-822	M.G.RESISTOR	8.2K	1/10W
R47	NRSA02J-223	M.G.RESISTOR	22K	1/10W
VR1	QVPB612-102	TRIM RESISTOR	1K	+5V ADJ
C2	NEF11CM-106	TA E CAP	10	16V
C3	QEP11HM-105	NP CAP	1.0	50V
C4	NCT03CH-471	C CAP	470P	50V
C5	QFN41HJ-222	MY CAP	2200P	50V
C6	NCT03CH-471	C CAP	470P	50V
C7	QEP11HM-105	NP CAP	1.0	50V
C8	QETA0JM-108	E CAP	1000	6.3V
C9	QETA0JM-108	E CAP	1000	6.3V
C10	QEX41AK-226	E CAP	22	10V
C11	QEX41AK-226	E CAP	22	10V
C12	QEX41AK-226	E CAP	22	10V
C13	QEX41VM-474	T CAP	0.47	35V
C14	NEF11EM-475	T CAP	4.7	25V
C15	QETA1AM-477	E CAP	470	10V
C16	QETA1CM-477	E CAP	470	16V
C17	QETA1CM-477	E CAP	470	16V
C18	QEX41CM-156	E CAP	15	16V
C19	QEX41CM-156	E CAP	15	16V
C20	QEX41CM-156	E CAP	15	16V
C23	QETA1AM-477	E CAP	470	10V
C24	NCB21EK-473	C CAP	0.047	25V
C25	QER41EM-106	E CAP	10	25V
C26	QER41EM-106	E CAP	10	25V
C27	QETA1CM-477	E CAP	470	16V
C28	QFN41HJ-102	MYLAR CAP	1000P	50V
△C29	QETA1EM-477	E CAP	470	25V
△C30	QETA1EM-477	E CAP	470	25V
△C31	QETA1AM-477	E CAP	470	10V
△C32	QETA1AM-477	E CAP	470	10V
△C33	QETA1CM-477	E CAP	470	16V

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description	
△C34	QETA1CM-477	E CAP	470	16V
C35	QETA1AM-477	E CAP	470	10V
C36	QEM41EM-108	E CAP	1000	25V
C37	QETA1EM-108	E CAP	1000	25V
C38	NEF11CM-106	TA E CAP	10	16V
C39	NEF11CM-106	TA E CAP	10	16V
L1	SCV0390-025	CHOKE COIL	25μH	
L2	SCV1957-001	PEAKING COIL	120μH	
L3	SCV0390-025	CHOKE COIL	25μH	
L4	SCV0391-250	CHOKE COIL	25μH	
L5	SCV0390-025	CHOKE COIL	25μH	
L6	SCV0983-500	PEAKING COIL	50μH	
△L7	SCV0983-500	PEAKING COIL	50μH	
△L8	SCV0983-500	PEAKING COIL	50μH	
△L9	SCV0983-500	PEAKING COIL	50μH	
CN2	SCV0501-001	CONNECTOR	30PIN	
TP1	SCV1397	TEST POINT		
TP2	SCV1397	TEST POINT		
TP3	SCV1397	TEST POINT		
△CP1	ICP-F25	I.C.PROTECTOR		
△CP2	ICP-F10	I.C.PROTECTOR		
△CP3	ICP-F10	I.C.PROTECTOR		
△T1	SCV2032-001	TRANSFORMER		

## 7.14 IF board assembly list 14

&lt;SCK2306-02-00A&gt;

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
D1	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D2	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D3	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D4	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D5	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D6	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D7	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D8	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D9	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D10	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D11	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D12	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D13	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D14	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D15	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D16	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D17	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
R1	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R2	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R3	NRSA02J-153	M.G.RESISTOR	15K 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
C1	QER41AM-476	E. CAP	47 10V
C2	QER41AM-476	E. CAP	47 10V
△LC1	EXC-EMT271BC	EMI FILTER	
CN11	SSV1591-L03	CONNECTOR	3PIN
CN34	SCV1766-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN
CN35	SCV1766-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN
△CN39	SCV1259-50P	CONNECTOR	50PIN
CN42	SCV1978-L02	CONNECTOR	2PIN

## 7.15 MT1 board assembly list 15

&lt;SCK2306-01-00A&gt;

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	MC14053BF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC3	RC2068MD	I.C.(M)	RAYTHEON
IC5	MC14053BF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC6	MC14094BF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC7	MC14094BF	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC8	MC74HC4053F	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
Q1	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q2	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q3	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q4	2SC4562(QR)	TRANSISTOR	MATSUSHITA
Q5	DTA124EU	D.TRANSISTER	ROHM
Q6	DTA124EU	D.TRANSISTER	ROHM
D1	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D2	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D3	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D4	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D5	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D6	MA142A	DIODE	MATSUSHITA
R1	NRSA02J-101	MGR	100 1/10W
R2	NRSA02J-332	MGR	3.3K 1/10W
R3	NRSA02J-103	MGR	10K 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-102	MGR	1.0K 1/10W
R5	NRSA02J-392	MGR	3.9K 1/10W
R6	NRSA02J-392	MGR	3.9K 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-392	MGR	3.9K 1/10W
R8	NRSA02J-272	MGR	2.7K 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-101	MGR	100 1/10W
R10	NRSA02J-101	MGR	100 1/10W
R11	NRSA02J-101	MGR	100 1/10W
R12	NRSA02J-471	MGR	470 1/10W
R13	NRSA02J-223	MGR	22K 1/10W
R14	NRSA02J-561	MGR	560 1/10W
R15	NRSA02J-181	MGR	180 1/10W
R16	NRSA02J-220	MGR	22 1/10W
R17	NRSA02J-220	MGR	22 1/10W
R18	NRSA02J-101	MGR	100 1/10W
R19	NRSA02J-471	MGR	470 1/10W
R20	NRSA02J-223	MGR	22K 1/10W
R21	NRSA02J-222	MGR	2.2K 1/10W
R22	NRSA02J-181	MGR	180 1/10W
R23	NRSA02J-101	MGR	100 1/10W
R24	NRSA02J-474	MGR	470K 1/10W
R25	NRSA02J-104	MGR	100K 1/10W
R26	NRSA02J-104	MGR	100K 1/10W
R27	NRSA02J-104	MGR	100K 1/10W
R28	NRSA02J-104	MGR	100K 1/10W
R29	NRSA02J-104	MGR	100K 1/10W
R30	NRSA02J-222	MGR	2.2K 1/10W
R31	NRSA02J-153	MGR	15K 1/10W
R32	NRSA02J-153	MGR	15K 1/10W
R33	NRSA02J-104	MGR	100K 1/10W
C1	QEPA1CM-106	NP E.CAPACITOR	10 16V
C2	QJ41AM-476	T CAP	47 10V
C3	QJ41AM-476	T CAP	47 10V

7.16 MT2 board assembly list 16  
<SCK2306-12-00A>

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
C4	QER41EM-106	E CAP	10 25V
C5	QEP41CM-106	NP E.CAPACITOR	10 16V
C6	NCT03CH-331	C CAP	330P 50V
C7	NCT03CH-681	CER.CAPACITOR	680P 50V
C8	QER40JM-476	E CAP	47 6.3V
C9	QER40JM-476	E CAP	47 6.3V
C10	QER41EM-106	E CAP	10 25V
C11	QEP41CM-106	NP E.CAPACITOR	10 16V
C12	NCT03CH-331	C CAP	330P 50V
C13	NCT03CH-681	CER.CAPACITOR	680P 50V
C14	QER40JM-476	E CAP	47 6.3V
C15	QER40JM-476	E CAP	47 6.3V
C16	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C17	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C18	NEF11CM-105	TA E.CAPACITOR	1.0 16V
C19	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C20	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C21	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C22	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
S1	QSRAA22-S01	ROTARY SWITCH	MIC/AUDIO1
S2	QSRAA22-S01	ROTARY SWITCH	MIC/AUDIO2
CN1	SCV0500-001	CONNECTOR	30PIN
CN2	SCV0500-001	CONNECTOR	30PIN
CN12	SCV1766-006	CONNECTOR	6PIN
CN13	SCV1978-L05	CONNECTOR	5PIN
CN19	SCV1978-S12	CONNECTOR	12PIN
CN20	SCV1766-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN
CN21	SCV1978-S10	CONNECTOR	10PIN
CN24	SCV1978-S07	CONNECTOR	7PIN
CN25	SCV1978-S06	CONNECTOR	6PIN
CN27	SCV2019-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN
CN28	SCV2019-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN
CN29	SCV0494-004	CONNECTOR	4PIN
CN30	SCV0494-004	CONNECTOR	4PIN
CN31	SCV1766-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN
CN32	SCV1766-010	CONNECTOR	10PIN
CN34	SCV2019-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN
CN35	SCV2019-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN
CN48	SCV1978-S03	CONNECTOR	3PIN
CN49	SCV1978-S02	CONNECTOR	2PIN
TP1	SCV1880-001	TEST POINT	

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
IC1	MC74HC165F	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
IC2	MC74HC165F	I.C.(M)	MOTOROLA
D1	HZ6(2C)L	ZENER DIODE	HITACHI
D2	HZ3BLL	ZENER DIODE	HITACHI
D3	HZ6(2C)L	ZENER DIODE	HITACHI
D4	MA142WA	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D5	MA142A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D6	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D7	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D8	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
D9	MA143A	SI DIODE	MATSUSHITA
R1	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R2	QRD161J-152	CARBON RESISTOR	1.5K 1/6W
R3	NRSA02J-123	M.G.RESISTOR	12K 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-563	M.G.RESISTOR	56K 1/10W
RA1	NRB151J-223	RESISTOR ARRAY	22K
C1	QETA1EM-108	E CAP	1000 25V
C2	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C3	QER40JM-476	E CAP	47 6.3V
C4	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
C5	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
CN14	SCV1978-S08	CONNECTOR	8PIN
CN15	SCV1978-S05	CONNECTOR	5PIN
CN16	SCV1978-S08	CONNECTOR	8PIN
CN17	SSV1591-S06	CONNECTOR	6PIN
CN20	SCV1766-020	CONNECTOR	20PIN

7.17 CN1 board assembly list 17  
<SCK2306-10-00A>

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
CN13	SCV1978-S05	CONNECTOR	5PIN
JK2	Refer to the section 5.1 "Color video camera assembly" item No. 15.		6PIN, RM

7.20 SW2 board assembly list 20  
<SCK2306-05-00A>

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
Q1	2SK662(QR)	FET	MATSUSHITA
LD1	SLB-26UR5	LED	ROHM
R1	NRSA02J-332	M.G.RESISTOR	3.3K 1/10W
R2	NRSA02J-152	M.G.RESISTOR	1.5K 1/10W
R3	NRSA02J-473	M.G.RESISTOR	47K 1/10W
R4	NRSA02J-564	M.G.RESISTOR	560K 1/10W
△S1	SCV1313-001	TOGGLE SWITCH	POWER
CN11	SSV1591-L03	CONNECTOR	3PIN
CN17	SSV1591-S06	CONNECTOR	6PIN
CN38	SCV1978-S02	CONNECTOR	2PIN

7.18 CN2 board assembly list 18  
<SCK2306-11-00A>

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R10	NRSA02J-750	MGR	75 1/10W
CN26	SCV1978-L04	CONNECTOR	4PIN
CN42	SCV1978-L02	CONNECTOR	2PIN
JK3 JK4	Refer to the section 5.1 "Color video camera assembly" item No. 20.		VIDEO OUTPUT GENLOCK INPUT

7.19 SW1 board assembly list 19  
<SCK2306-04-00A>

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Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
S7	SCV0516-A18JB2	TOGGLE SWITCH	AUTO.SET/WHITE
S8	SCV1639-001	PUSH SWITCH	VTR.TRIG1
S9	SCV0337-002	TOGGLE SWITCH	ZEBRA
CN15	SCV1978-L05	CONNECTOR	5PIN

7.21 SW3 board assembly list 21  
<SCK2306-06-00A>

21

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
S2	SCV1639-001	PUSH SWITCH	VTR TRIG.2
CN38	SCV1978-L02	CONNECTOR	2PIN

7.22 SW4 board assembly list 22  
 <SCK2306-07-00A>

22□□□□□□

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R6	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R7	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
C1	NCF21EZ-104	C CAP	0.10 25V
S3	SCV0516-A13HB2	TOGGLE SWITCH	GAIN
S4	SCV0516-A18JB2	TOGGLE SWITCH	DISPLAY
S5	SCV0337-002	TOGGLE SWITCH	MODE
S6	SCV0338-002	TOGGLE SWITCH	W. BAL
CN16	SCV1978-L08	CONNECTOR	8PIN

7.24 SW6 board assembly list 24  
 <SCK2306-09-00A>

24□□□□□□

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
R8	NRSA02J-103	M.G.RESISTOR	10K 1/10W
R9	NRSA02J-0R0	M.G.RESISTOR	0 1/10W
VR1	QVPB613-203	TRIM RESISTOR	20K H.PHASE
VR2	QVPB613-503	TRIM RESISTOR	50K SC.PHASE
S14	SCV0403-001	SLIDE SWITCH	STREO/MONO
S15	SCV0403-001	SLIDE SWITCH	RET
CN12	SCV1766-006	CONNECTOR	6PIN

7.23 SW5 board assembly list 23  
 <SCK2306-08-00A>

23□□□□□□

Symbol No.	Part No.	Part Name	Description
LD2	GL3HS44	LED	SHARP
S10	SCV1639-001	PUSH SWITCH	AUTO SHOOT
S11	SCV1639-001	PUSH SWITCH	LOLUX
S12	QSS1A13-S01	SLIDE SWITCH	IRIS OVER/UNDER
S13	QSS1A13-S01	SLIDE SWITCH	SHUTTER/C.VIEW
CN18	SCV1978-L09	CONNECTOR	9PIN